The Times-Democrat.

VOL. XIII. NO. 10. LIMA, OHIO, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1896. PRICE THREE CENTS.

DVICE TO STUDENTS

n. W. J. Bryan Speaks Ir Chapel of His Alma Mater..

OTH ISN'T IN SECLUSIO[N]

Presidential Candidate Says That When a Man Believes He Is Right He Can Afford to Stand Alone.

acksonville, Ills., Oct. 27.—Jackson- e was very much alive this day. I decorated with flags and bunting a great many of the residences r the pictures of Bryan and Alt d. The streets were crowded with a ss of humanity wearing ribbons and er and many of the enthusiasts had dgear made of the white metal.

he stand erected in the center of city square was surrounded long ore noon with people anxious to see standard bearer, notwithstanding speech did not commence unti er p. m. Crowded excursion trains an to arrive early in the day and tinued until long after noon.

r. Bryan began his day in a very sant way. He, surrounded by stu ts of his alma mater, had an ad ss in the chapel of the Illinois state ege in the forenoon, in which he de d insinuations that he was not ac ed by earnest belief in advocating free coinage of silver and main ed that he was in favor of the atest good to the greatest number eligious exercises that were prac d in Mr. Bryan's time and are still ntained were carried out in al r simplicity at the chapel Mr. and . Bryan joined the students in sing- "America' and in the responses to 25th Psalm, which preceded the in luction of the candidate by Dr J. E dley, the president of the college.

he boys forgot their surroundings heir desire to do honor to the dis uished alumnus and cheered with ill as Mr. Bryan arose. The candi began with a reference to Dr. Stur nt, who had been a professor at the ege when he was a student there said that when he began to study money question he found that Dr tevant in his book "Economies, or Science of Wealth," had stated the lamental principles which under it.

always go with pleasure before ege students," he continued, "but I e with especial pleasure before the ents of the college because, while an in public life must expect to e his motives misconstrued and his poses doubted, yet I know some- g about how the young men feel I believe that young men will be- e me when I tell them that my ly of economic questions has been n one single purpose, and that has n to find out what solution of pub- questions was best for the majority he people. Now, we have differ s of opinion, and it is proper that e should be charity shown one to her, because you know none of us nfallible—we are all apt to make akes—but I believe that those who re most to ascertain the truth, who labors hardest to find out t is best, will come the nearest to ving at a just conclusion, and that ne who desires to do the best that be done ever objects to hearing one who may differ from him. You know truth does not exist in usion, but comes from the clash of s from the comparison of views. r is the only thing that fears pub- iscussion. Truth has a power with- self and after all there is nothing ipotent but truth. And now, while differ here, as young men, upon ous questions which arise, I know will agree with me when I say in the long run that policy which es to be best is going to be adopt- and that those who attach them- s to the righteous cause are sure iumph at last I never got among g men without feeling I ought to ess upon them a lesson which was essed upon me, and that is that a man believes he is right, he afford to stand alone; he can af- to be called anything, because it t what people call you that deter s character it is what you are self.

want you, in the study of all ques- , not to take my views—because say, I may be wrong—not to take ody's views, but to try to find out is best for the people and be fied that you can only lift yourself fting up those who are about you nember that the Bible says—it has read to you—that he who would hiefest among you must be servant l, and if I can leave you one ght to be remembered by you as go out from this college to under- the duties of life I want to leave you the thought that the only real ness that there is in this world is rvice and that when history writes rcount of your life, when history ds the deeds of all of you, that n will be the greatest in history hat man will be the greatest of all has most accomplished for others he more you accomplish for your- I hope you will remember my in Illinois college and, as an in- ion must suffer from the wrongful f anyone, who has been educated n its walls, as a college must suf- fer by any disgrace to one who has been a student, so the college is en- titled to share in whatever honors or whatever fortune may come to those whom the college has helped in their start in life."

When Mr. Bryan concluded there was more cheering and again the stu dents broke forth when President Bradley announced a holiday in honor of the Democratic nominee. The mem- bers of the Sigma Phi society escorted Mr. and Mrs. Bryan to their carriage, singing their fraternity song, and sent another cheer after them as they were driven away. Mr. Bryan made another speech in the city square.

Mr. Bryan was introduced by Judge O. P. Thompson in a short, flattering speech and when he took the stand to speak he was cheered wildly. He said in part.

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentle- men—It is always pleasing to meet a large number of people in any part of the country, but it is especially grati- fying to find so many willing to turn out on this occasion when I come back to the city which was for many years my home. It is gratifying to meet again the friends whom I used to know and to learn by their presence and their words that the acquaintance then formed is continued and that the good will that they so often manifested then is still evident. I come back as the representative of a great principle, as the champion of a great cause, as the candidate of those who believe that the American people are able to attend to their own business. If there is any one in Morgan county who believes that seventy millions of people must bow the knee to foreign nations and bend their necks to a foreign yoke, I cannot expect those people to vote for me this year because I do not believe that we should submit ourselves to foreign dictation.

"The national parties declared the money question to be the paramount issue of the campaign and those bolt- ing Democrats who went over to help the Republicans without having the courage to call themselves Republicans, also declared that the money question was the paramount issue, and yet our opponents, when they find themselves divided on this question, when they find themselves unable to meet the argument in favor of bimetallism, when they find themselves unable to con- vince the American people that our finances are safest when in the hands of syndicates. I say our opponents, failing in the first fight that they made, now turn to the people of this country and say that the election of the Chi- cago ticket is a menace to our form of government. We are prepared to meet our enemies on any battlefield, but we want them to distinctly understand that no matter how badly they have been defeated in argument that they have got to face this money question for one week more before the Ameri- can people."

Mr Bryan then defended the plank in the Chicago platform relating to the income tax and the criticism of the supreme court He quoted the dissent- ing opinion of Justice Brown and then went on to reply to the charge that the Democrats were trying to array class against class. Mr Bryan after- wards addressed an audience of women at the opera house and left for Alton at 4:15 p. m.

Bryan at Alton.

Alton, Ills, Oct 27.—There were four short stops made by Mr Bryan be- ween Jacksonville and Alton. At Boodhouse, where a five minute stop was made, a good sized assemblage greeted him He spoke from the plat- form for a few moments Godfrey, Jerseyville and Kane turned out fair sized crowds to cheer Mr Bryan as he appeared at the back end of the car Two speeches were made at Alton one from either side of the city hall build- ing. Large and enthusiastic audiences testified to their appreciation of the nominee's statements by cheering and applauding at each stop he made in his address.

He left at 10 05 p m. for Lincoln Ills. where he spoke at 8 15 a. m Bloomington will hear the candidate at 10 30, and after an hour's stop he will speak at Pontiac, then at Dwight and Braidwood, Joliet and Lemont and will arrive in Chicago at 3 30 p. m.

In Favor of Hicks.

Washington, Oct. 27.—The Republi- can congressional committee has de- cided in favor of J. D. Hicks as the reg- ular Republican candidate in the Twentieth Pennsylvania district.

Lionberger Appointed.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Isaac H. Lion- berger, 41, of St. Louis, has been ap- pointed assistant attorney general of the United States for the interior de- partment He succeeds William A. Little of Georgia, who recently resign- ed to become a candidate for the office of justice of the supreme court of Georgia.

Koerner's Trial Postponed.

New York, Oct. 27.—William J. Koerner, the newspaper artist, former- ly of Pittsburg, who was indicted for shooting to death his sweetheart, Rosie G. Bedgate, was arraigned in the court of general sessions but at the request of his counsel, pleading to the indict- ment

President Was Squirrel Hunting.

Washington, Oct. 27.—The president was near Sandy Spring in Montgomery county, Md., squirrel shooting, return- ing with eight or ten squirrels.

STEALTHY ASSASSINS.

An Attempt to Kill a Despised Official of Sultan.

ARMENIANS DISLIKED HIM.

Four Men Attempt the Life of Bartolo meos' the Local Tenens, but Are Quickly Prevented From Doing Violence.

Constantinople, Oct. 27.—While Mgr. Bartolomeos, the Locum tenens of the Armenian Patriarchate, was entering his carriage, four men made an attempt to assassinate him, but they were seized by the prelate's escort. One of the would-be assassins is said to be an Aremenian, and it is explained that Mgr. Bartolomeos is unpopular with a section of the Armenians owing, it is added, to his subservience to the pal- ace authorities.

Mgr. Bartolomeos was formerly archbishop of Brusa, was chosen locum tenens of the Armenian Patriarch, vice Matthew Izmirilian, when the latter re- signed early in August last.

Bartolomeos was the Turkish gov- ernment's candidate for the patriarch- ate at the election in December, 1894, but he only obtained a few votes, on account of his Mohammedan sym- pathies, and when he was made locum tenens and was received in audience by the sultan, he made an address of the most servile description, which aroused the indignation of the Ar- menians and provoked the contempt of the Turks themselves.

SAMPSON'S REPORT.

Great Sums Expended For the Arma- ment of Ships.

Washington, Oct. 27.—The annual re- port of Captain Sampson, chief of the naval ordnance bureau, shows that a great deal of work has been done dur- ing the past fiscal year towards the armament of ships of the navy. Up to date the bureau has built 450 guns of larger calibre, has 89 partly completed and has condemned only two.

All of the six inch guns on hand are to be converted into rapid firing guns as soon as funds are available. The appropriations of $250,000 for reserve guns is being utilized to construct two 8-inch, two 12-inch and two 13-inch guns and these with those previously authorized, will supply the needs of the naval service for some time.

The estimates for the next year ag- gregate $9,164,620, the largest item of $7,720,796, being for the armament of vessels authorized. There is an item of $850,000 for a new armament for the Hartford, $50 000 for the naval militia and $400,000 for reserve guns for the auxiliary cruisers

Sale Postponed.

Jacksonville, Fla, Oct. 27—Judge James W Locke in the United States court, ordered a postponement of the sale of the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West railway until the first Mon- day in March, 1897.

Attempted to Kill His Wife.

Toledo, Oct 27—Henry Ramm fired several shots at his wife, one ball striking another woman He then fired a bullet into his own head.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations for Oct. 26.

New York

Beef—Family, $9 00@10 00, extra mess, $7 00 packed $7 00@8 00 Cut meats—Pickled [illegible] pickled shoulders, [illegible], pickled hams [illegible] Lard—Western steam, $4 10. Pork—Old mess, $8 50@9 00, family, $10 50@12 50, [illegible] $8 75@11 50

Butter—Western dairy, 8@12c, creamery, 13@21c do factory 7@11½c; Elgins, 22c; Imitation creamery, [illegible] Cheese—State large, 7¾@10¼c small, [illegible] part skims [illegible] Eggs—State and Pennsylvania [illegible] western fresh, 15@19c Wheat—[illegible] Corn—30¾c Rye—44@ 44¾c Oats—[illegible]

Boston.

Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania XXX, 20c; XX and above, 17@19c, No 1, 20@21c, No 2, 20@21c: fine unwashed, 11c; un- merchantable 14@15c, Ohio combings No 1, ¾@½ blood, [illegible] No 2, ¼ blood 20@21c, Ohio delaine, 2[illegible] Michigan X and above, 14½@15c. No 1 [illegible] No 2, 17½c; fine unwashed, 11@12c, unmerchantable, 12@13c: Michigan combing No 1, ⅜@½ blood, 19@20c; No.2, ¼ blood. 19@[illegible] Michigan delaine, 18c; Kentucky, Missouri and Indiana Combing, ⅜ blood, 14@15c, do, ¼-blood, 14@15c; do braid, 14@14½c: clothing, ⅜ blood, 14c, do ¼ blood, 13@14c; do coarse, 14½c.

Chicago.

Hogs—Light $3 35@3 60, rough packing and shipping, $3 05@3 20: mixed and butchers, $3 20@3 60; heavy packing and shipping, $3 05@3 55

Cattle—Fair to best beeves, $3 80@5 05; stockers and feeders $2 60@3 70, mixed cows and bulls, $1 50@3 85, Texans, $2 50@3 10, western, $2 90@3 [illegible]

Sheep—Native $2 00@3 40, western, $3 00@ 3 30, Texans $1 90@2 70 Lambs—$4 00@4 45

Wheat—[illegible] Corn—23¾@[illegible] Oats—17¼c. Rye—34c

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 40@4 50; fair to good butchers', $3 40@3 70, bulls, cows and stags, $2 00@3 40

Hogs—Heavy, $3 40@3 60; medium, $3 80@ 3 85, [illegible] $2 50@[illegible]

Sheep and Lambs—Choice sheep, $3 50@3 50, common, $1 75@2 25, choice lambs $4 25@4 50 [illegible]

Buffalo.

Cattle—Market slow

Hogs—Yorkers $3 75@3 70; roughs, common to good, $3 00@3 15; mediums and heavies, $3 60@3 65; pigs, $3 [illegible] 70

Sheep and Lambs—Extras, $3 65; good prime, $3 [illegible], common $2 55@3 40; choice lambs, $3 10@4 25 Veal calves, $5 65@5 40

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No 2 red 7[illegible]c Corn No 2 mixed, 23c Oats—No 2 mixed, 18c. Rye— No 2, 3[illegible]@40c.

Lard—$4 15 Bulk meats—$4 00 Bacon $5 00

Hogs—$2 75@3 60 Cattle—$2 25@4 25. Sheep— $1 75@3 00 Lambs—$3 75@4 25.

Toledo.

Wheat—78c Corn—No 2 mixed, 24c. Oats—No 2 white, 19c. Rye—37c. Clover seed—$5 15.

Dove of Peace Scared Off

Boston, Oct. 27.—At a meeting of the Democratic state executive committee the committee appointed last Saturday to bear the flag of truce to the Bryan-Sewall-Williams faction of the party reported that all overtures had been rejected by George Fred Williams. whom, as candidate for governor, it was desired to appease. In view of Mr. Williams' positions, Judge Cor- coran, who previously resigned the chairmanship of the state committee in the interest of harmony, has with- drawn his resignation and a fight which seemed nearly ended is on again.

A Ten Thousand Dollar Suit.

Brussels, Oct. 27.—The suit for $10,- 000 damages for breach of promise to marry, brought by Miss Van Heike, of this city, against Major Lothaire, the Belgian officer, twice acquitted of the charge of murdering the British trader, Stokes, by hanging him in the Congo Free state, opened here. It was shown in evidence in the early part of the proceedings that Major Lothaire sim- ply asked to have his wedding post- poned, owing to the condition of his health, when Miss Van Heike's family announced that the marriage was broken off.

Tandem Records Broken.

Decatur, Ill.. Oct. 27.—Two tandem unpaced records were broken here by Lou F. Rodgers and J. Frank Faries. They made a third of a mile in :35 2-5 seconds, the former record being :37. They made a half mile in :57 2-5 sec- onds. The record was :57 4-5. Official referee and timers were present.

Proffer of Army Doctors.

Havana, Oct. 27.—Captain General Weyler has offered to place at the dis- posal of the local government army doctors to act as professors at the Uni- versity of Havana, the regular staff of professors having been compromised in various manners in the rebellion.

Will Execute the Reforms.

Washington, Oct 27—The Turkish government, according to reliable in- formation received here has notified the signatory powers of its intention to execute to the fullest extent the en- tire spirit of the reforms embraced in the treaty of Berlin.

Very Handsome Donation.

San Francisco, Oct. 27.—The Univer- sity of California is to be made richer by $4,000,000 of donations from various persons, chief among whom is Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, widow of the million- aire senator from California.

Killed by a Wild Car.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 27.—By the run- ning away of a mine car on the Mid. Valley Colliery railroad, Peter Gulick, a miner, was killed.

Princeton Wins.

Princeton, Oct. 27—Princeton de- feated Lawrenceville on the latter's grounds by a score of 46 to 0.

WATCHING TURKEY.

The Administration Soon to Make an Im- portant Move.

There is no doubt that the adminis- tration is watching the movements of the treaty powers in Turkish affairs with more than usual interest and that it has knowledge of some important move that is soon to be made on the other side of the water

There are also good reasons for be- lieving that the president has outlined some new policy for the United States to pursue toward Turkey. Just what this is to be is a matter for future de- velopments The few officials who know what the president has in view absolutely decline to discuss the Turkish question in any way, and they are all as mysterious as ever concerning the ob- ject of increasing the American fleet in Turkish waters.

It can be stated positively, however, that the authorities have not abandoned the idea of sending the Bancroft to Con- stantinople and that the entire Ameri- can fleet in European waters will be kept in Turkish waters for some time to come.

For some reason not yet definitely known the authorities regard the Turk- ish question as the most important in- ternational problem now pending.— Washington Cor Chicago Times-Her- ald.

George W. Cable's Ad.

When Bill Nye paid his last visit to San Francisco, some Bohemian friends of his took him on a bay excursion. They waited an hour or two for Bill to spring one of his quaint jokes, but he re- mained as grave as any sexton until the tug passed Angel island. There on the beach was an immense signboard, bear- ing the one word "Oabla" in large staring letters

"It's strange," said Mr Nye, flip- ping a thumb toward the sign, "how some of those American authors will in- sist on advertising themselves "

Just two men saw it But they all laughed.—San Francisco Examiner

Positive Proof.

Wallace—I used to believe that hyp- notism was a rank fraud, but I am a convert now

Ferry—Been put under the influence yourself?

"No. But a 'professor' got Wheeler on the stage, and it was not five minutes before Wheeler was standing up before the crowd and asserting that there were lots of better bicycles than his."—Cin- cinnati Enquirer

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AFTER MANY YEARS.

TWO SOLDIER RIVALS MEET AND TALK OVER THEIR ROMANCE.

General Martin T. McMahon and Colonel Dixon Chat About Fanny Smith, Who Turned Down Both of Them In Old War Times For a Country Doctor.

It was in one of those down town places in New York where men of af- fairs are wont to meet for a breathing spell The time was Saturday, Sept. 26, in the year of our Lord 1896.

Three men were there. One of them was a courteous southerner, gray haired and stately, whose martial bearing and the title by which his companions ad- dressed him told of years of daring serv- ice under a flag that has fallen. Anoth- er of the group was a genius of the press, who knows everybody and whom everybody knows.

The doors opened, and there entered a fine looking man with white hair and mustache. It was General Martin T McMahon, who sits on the bench of the general sessions court.

"General," said the courteous news- paper writer, "permit me to introduce you to an old soldier. My friend Colo- nel Dixon, General McMahon."

The old warriors bowed gravely, and with their hands clasped looked steadi- ly into each other's faces.

"I have heard of you before, Colonel Dixon," General McMahon exclaimed.

"And I have heard of you, general," replied the other, "yet this is the first time we have ever met."

"The first time," replied the general, "and it was 32 years ago."

"Yes," said the other sadly, as if made mindful of the fast running dec- ades, "32 years ago."

A minute later the two men were seated in a cozy corner talking away of a romance of the long ago, when both of them, sturdy in limb and stout of heart, had been rivals in love and war.

For three decades both have been New Yorkers. Their offices are hardly a stone's throw apart—General McMa- hon's at 41 Park row and Colonel Dix- on's at 52 William street, but they nev- er had met

What had happened 32 years ago? McMahon, then a colonel, was an aid to General Sedgwick in the Army of the Potomac. Dixon was one of the most daring of Mosby's far famed band. The two men who sat there on Satur- day had spent many a weary night in the saddle dashing across the country to thwart each other's plans.

Then General Sedgwick had his head- quarters at Warrenton, Va., on the lawn surrounding a colonial mansion where lived Fanny Smith, the prettiest girl for miles around.

Though only 17, the maiden's heart was grieving for the lover of her child- hood, whom the horrors of war had brought to her, wounded and dying, after the battle of Fair Oaks. What more natural than that the gallant Mc- Mahon, then as now with a heart filled with compassion for the weak and the sorrowing, should try to dry the pretty maiden's tears?

Soon the little village knew of the devotion of the young northern soldier for the lovely Fanny. Her confidantes told her that her lover had offered to resign from the army and take her and her mother and little brother abroad until the war was over if she only would marry him.

But the demure little Confederate, much as she may have cared for her Yankee wooer, was not to be won and firmly declared that she never would wed a northerner. With the shifting fortunes of war General Sedgwick moved his force many miles away, not to return till months afterward, and Mosby's men went thundering through the town.

Foremost among them was the dar- ing Dixon. He stopped at the stile for a drink of water, and Fanny, gladden- ed at the sight of the beloved gray uni- form, ran to see him Never since has water tasted so sweet to him. Many times after that he stole away from the camp to spend a delightful hour with Fanny Smith.

Earnestly as he pressed his suit, Fan- ny would have none of him. The stories told in the village caused him to believe that McMahon had carried off her heart.

The war ended, both officers came to New York. Colonel Dixon, true to the idol of his youth, has not married. General McMahon took a wife a few years ago. Perhaps that was why he said the other day, "Fanny Smith was one of the prettiest girls I ever saw, but I never was in love with her."

And Fanny Smith? She wrote to a friend in New York the other day that one of her sons had become a Baptist minister. Years ago she was married to a doctor, and now she lives in a little hamlet not far from Warrenton. She has five children, all grown to manhood and womanhood, but perhaps she, too, when she is alone, sometimes thinks about her soldier lovers of the long ago. —New York Press.

The Guarantee

of a man worth a million dollars is a good thing. The guarantee of one worth forty millions is still better. The guarantees in a policy of the Equitable Life Assur- ance Society are backed by over two hundred millions of assets, and over forty millions of surplus over all liabilities.

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ROOM 6, HOLMES BLOCK, LIMA OHIO

Yale's '96 Ivy to Be Replanted.

It is now settled that the Yale ivy planted by the class of 1896 last June and stolen in August will be replanted at once. C. W. Wells, chairman of the ivy committee, will superintend the arrangements The committee has had offers of several slips, but has not de- cided which one to plant. It is under- stood that one is from the grave of Gen- eral Lee, where the other slip came from and it was also said on fair au- thority that this would not be planted. —New York Sun.

To Weigh Your Thoughts.

A thought weighing machine has been invented by Professor Mosso, an Italian physiologist, the rush of blood to the head turning the scale. The ma- chine is so delicate that it can measure the difference in the exertion needed to read Greek from that required for Latin.

A Queer Burglar.

Perryville, Ie., is deeply interested in a young woman who tells about a burglar's staying four or five hours in the house one night after chloroforming her. The drug relaxed its spell once, and she saw the robber standing over her in a menacing attitude, but she sapiently went back promptly into the coma state. The burglar stole nothing, although there was money in the house.

A New Disease.

Bicyclitis is the name of a new dis- ease resulting from excessive cycling. It is caused by the constant vibration, which produces extreme nervousness.

School Shoes! . .

We have the goods that will stand the racket, and they don't cost much money, either. Brand new goods, latest styles. Come in and look at them, at

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

REVOLT OF PLUTOCRACY

Wealth Arrayed Against Constitutional Government.

MONEY MENACES THE PEOPLE.

The Measures of This Country Openly Assert That Property Has the Divine Right to Rule Manhood—Triumph of Gold Means the Servitude of the Masses.

No single evil ever arrayed in the history of American politics exceeds in importance that of controlling our minds and redeeming our currency from the control of those foreign and domestic corporations which seek to inflict on us as a permanent system their usurpation of the sovereign power of issuing and regulating the circulating medium.

The only single evil greater than corporation control of the taxing power is that of corporation control of the currency. It is greater because when the people are robbed, whether by direct or indirect taxation, the results quickly appear. But when the robbery is carried on through contraction of cash and the inflation of corporation credit paper they are brought to bankruptcy before realizing the cause.

The entire plutocracy is in revolt against our system of popular constitutional government. So menacing a movement of class against people has never occurred before in our history—not even when the same class, under the leadership of the Biddles of the United States bank, organized the administration of John Quincy Adams and so intrenched themselves in control of the government that they looked with contempt on the attempt made by the people under Jackson's leadership to dislodge them and restore popular government.

The wealth of the plutocratic class of that day was trivial compared to the holdings of the same class now, but nevertheless the points of similarity between the campaign which won against them then and that which has now been inaugurated are striking in their suggestiveness of the way history repeats itself both in causes and results.

John Quincy Adams had been elected as a Democrat, but he abandoned the party, repudiated the principles to which it had pledged his administration and endeavored to revive the Federalistic party, whose fundamental maxim, as defined by Daniel Webster himself, was that all stable and orderly government must be based on property.

As the fundamental tenet of Democracy is that all just government must be based on manhood right and on the consent of the governed, the masses of the Democratic party felt the same hot resentment against the Adams administration which they now feel when they see federal officeholders controlling the action of conventions called at the instance of Mr. Whitney of the Standard Oil company and Mr. Belmont, American agent of the Rothschild banks.

Andrew Jackson but voiced this just resentment of the masses when in his inaugural address he declared that it was the right of the people to eject from office those officials who had used office in an attempt to dictate the result of elections. It was because the people had seen federal offices used to control state legislatures, to dictate nominations, to interfere at the polls, that Jackson denounced life tenure in office as foreign to the spirit of America and declared that whatever the evils of changes they were less than those of the permanent tenure, which breeds in the officeholder the spirit of insolence and of despotism.

He was again the exponent and champion of the masses when he followed his attack on federal bureaucracy with a determined assault on the national bank and its control of the treasury and of congress. For this he was denounced in New York city and Boston as no other American president had ever been denounced before. But he did not swerve. With a supreme confidence in the people and in his own integrity, he forced the fighting, keeping the aggressive always and not stopping to defend himself until overwhelming victory showed that no man who really represents the cause of popular freedom need fear to appeal to the masses for support of the principles on which their freedom and progress depend.

On the issue as it was then presented appeal has once more been made to the people. The plutocracy has once more usurped control of the government. Democracy has once more been betrayed by those it trusted. Once more the millionaires of the country are in the field openly asserting that property has a divine right to rule manhood and that it is treason to deny it.

They have drawn their lines of class and caste and drawn them hard. Those of them who once called themselves Democrats do so no longer. They call the Democracy of Jefferson and Jackson, as they do the Republicanism of Lincoln, an evil thing. They say that the rule of the people is anarchy, and they threaten the country with the worst they can do against it unless they are allowed to name the next president and put Messrs. Hanna and Morgan, Whitney and Belmont in control at Washington as their agents.

The issue against African slavery was never so vital nor so sharply defined as this, for if these few thousand men who control more than half the wealth of the country can use it to control the government it means servitude for the people, regardless of race or color. But they cannot win. There is not money—there are not rifles and cannon enough in America or in the world to impose plutocracy on America as a permanent condition.

Against plutocracy and class government the Democratic party has made its "appeal to Cæsar." And in America there is no king but Cæsar and no Cæsar but the people.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE PLUTOCRATIC GUFFAW.

—New York Journal.

TREASON AND REVOLUTION.

Two Astounding Goldbug Admissions.

Threats Against Self Government.

In the course of his speech at Detroit recently Senator John M. Palmer said, as reported in the New York World, a goldbug paper:

"For myself I would prefer to live under a righteous monarchy rather than submit to such principles as those declared by the Chicago convention."

It is lucky for Senator Palmer that he is living under a government that permits free speech; otherwise his remark would be considered treasonable and hostile to the government under which he holds a high office and to which he owes allegiance. Senator Palmer should not be permitted to hold his place in the United States senate a single day.

When he says he prefers a monarchy rather than to submit to the Chicago platform, he violates his allegiance to the Constitution. He should be impeached as soon as the senate meets. A senator was once expelled for a similar but far less flagrant offense.

But this is not the only instance where the fangs of the plutocrats have been shown at the possibility of the rule of the common people and not the money power.

Recently the chairman of the Republican county committee for New York city, Mr. Edward Lauterbach, characterized the men who formulated and are supporting the Democratic national platform as "devils and anarchists" and described the platform itself as "infamous, communistic, and socialistic." He concluded thus:

"It is a bloodless fight. No blood will be shed—at least not yet. But if they attempt to subvert your supreme court, if they should succeed, by any chance, in foisting upon you these horrible doctrines—anarchistic, socialistic and communistic—which that platform adopted by this Populistic brood contains, we will not abide by that decision."

Possibly it did not occur to this plutocratic henchman that the above sentiment is not only anarchistic, but treasonable from whatever point it be viewed.

Yet both Senator Palmer and Mr. Lauterbach expressed—perhaps in an unguarded moment—the covert opinions of the goldbugs and the plutocrats. They are really fighting against self government. They all prefer a monarchical form of government, only they dare not admit it.

The Mexican dollar will buy as much for the Mexican workingman in Mexico as the American dollar will buy for the American workingman in America.

Wanted Free Silver.

Pennsylvania Republican platform, adopted at Harrisburg, Sept. 5, 1877:

Resolved, That the long and successful existence under the laws of congress of the gold and silver standard warrants us in demanding the early repeal of the legislation which decreed a single gold standard, and we therefore favor a return of the free and unrestricted coinage of the dollar of 1798 and its restoration to the position it held as legal tender during the 80 years of our national existence, thus preserving the equality of the commercial value of the silver dollar with the gold dollar, keeping both in circulation.

HIS INCONSISTENCY.

Views of Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll Four Years Ago.

Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, who is now on the stump for Mark Hanna and the plutocrats, must have changed his political principles. At the Tabor Opera House in Denver May 22, 1893, he said in a public address:

"I said I would say one or two words tonight on such vulgar things as gold and silver. I am as satisfied as I am that I live that the few—the few who control the debts, the currency, the money of the world—have combined either consciously or unconsciously to make the debtor pay more than the creditor has the right to ask.

"The tendency has always been in this world to put the burden on those least able to bear them. In barbarian countries the women have to do the work simply because they are the weaker; that is all. And the others, being stronger, do not expend their strength in working, but expend their strength in making the weaker do the work.

"This is precisely the same in our civilized society today. Between the rich and the poor, if burden is to be borne in this country, it is borne always by the poor—always.

"They are the first to suffer. Let the blast of war blow in this country. Who goes to the war? The millionaire? Not one. Who goes? The great presidents of corporations? The bankers? The men who preside over our great vaults of gold? Not much. The poor go, because nine times out of ten the poorer the man is the more patriotic he seems to be. The poor bear the burdens of this country and of this world.

"Only a few years ago our money was gold and silver—money that had been the money of man for thousands of years. Our silver was demonetized and gold made the standard.

"There is no man in the United States with ingenuity enough to account for the demonetization of silver in 1873. There is not one. We need altogether more money than we have.

"I believe that every ounce of silver that is dug under the American flag should be coined free under the American flag. In my country they are mostly on the other side. They are with the bankers—with the rich fellows. They get together and say we want gold. A man makes a contract to pay certain moneys in five years. I want a law so that he can pay the money when the contract comes due with the money that was money when he made the contract. I do not think the few should have the right to combine to increase the value of what people call money as against the debtor and in favor of the creditor.

"I know most people think it requires much more honesty to be ready to receive the money than it is to work in rain, snow and sleet to earn money. They think anybody could do that. And I know another thing about money. It is the most social stuff on earth. A dollar hates a poor man's pocket and will get out of it some way, and it will just roll off into a vault with a lot of companions.

"It is the most social thing in the world. But I want the free coinage of all the gold you can dig out of the mines and crevices of the rocks, and I want the free coinage of all the silver you can win from the mines of America. And if there are those who are not willing to take silver we will not trade with them. It would be a thousand times better for us if we never bought another thing from Europe."

Gold advocates say that a free silver law will "inflate" the volume of the currency. In the next breath they say that a free silver law will drive all the gold out of the country and contract the volume of currency by $600,000,000.

What Mexico Lacks.

When goldbugs say that Mexico is ruined by silver, tell them that Mexico has only $4 in silver to the head of population, while France has four times as much. The trouble with Mexico is too little silver—too little cash of any kind and too much worthless corporation paper of the kind with which the wildcatters wish to flood the United States.

At first the Republican plutocrats treated the campaign of the people with sneers, sneers finally gave way to falsehoods, and now falsehoods are sandwiched in between threats.

Hanna's Methods.

Liberty and plutocracy are incompatible. If the few may control the means of livelihood of the many there can be no liberty. It is only necessary to look about us today and note the devices adopted for coercion of the people into support of Mark Hanna and his puppet to estimate how slender a shred of liberty the encroachments of plutocracy have left to the people. "Vote for Hanna" cry some to their employes, "or see wages cut and your positions forfeited." "Vote for our ticket," cry others, "or expect such a calling in of loans by our banks and trust companies that you will be ruined and your property put under the hammer." "Vote for us," cry others, "or we will build you no more elevated railroads, we will charge you more to carry your wheat and cotton to market, we will repudiate your insurance policies, we will even deny you a livelihood. Vote for our man or we brand you as anarchist and communist, and declare you should be shot down."—New York Journal.

A financial system that commends itself to the wealthy only is a curse to the land.—W. J. Bryan.

Bryan is caricatured, just as Lincoln was, as a highwayman, as a pirate, even as the devil, and in many similar ways. Whether Bryan's political views are entirely correct or not, who can deny that he is a citizen of whom any nation in the world might boast?

Whether we consider the sustained ability of his addresses, his gentlemanly endurance of slander and misrepresentation, his unsullied public career or the magnetism of his unaffected cordiality to the sweat-stained masses that greet him at every depot, we can not avoid admiring him as a sturdy specimen of our American manhood.

Compare him with the hagged individual, who trembles in his mortgaged house lest Hanna may foreclose. Compare him with that unfortunate Napoleon who has already met his Wellington and surrendered his convictions, and it is plain to see which best represents the principles of the Declaration of Independence.—Rev. Herbert U. Casson of Lynn, Mass.

"Gold Yelpers."

If the government has been paying gold interest, it had that right by original agreement and it may hereafter pay silver interest by the same right. The option is in the government and it has never been surrendered and never will be. How often must this be repeated before the goldites will consent to accept the fact? We have had enough Shylock talk about "public credit," "good faith," "honor," "understandings," "expectations," and "suppositions." The surest way to kill "public credit, good faith and honor" is to smash down the price of property, paralyze business, pauperize labor, bankrupt enterprise and drive the people into poverty and despair, and that is precisely the role the gold yelpers are playing.—Chicago Tribune, Jan. 16, 1878.

Wendell Phillips' View.

I believe in the people, in universal suffrage, as fitted to secure the fitted results human nature leaves possible. If corruption seems rolling over us like a flood, it is not the corruption of the humbler classes, it is millionaires who steal banks, mills and railways; it's defaulters who live in palaces and make away with millions; it is money kings who buy up congress; it is the demagogues and editors in purple and fine linen who bid $50,000 for the presidency itself.—Wendell Phillips.

It Is Different Now.

When tariff was the main issue no name was too bad for England, no name too good for Ireland.

Now things are different. It will not do to say anything against England. On the contrary, she is a most progressive nation, blessed with noble, generous and able statesmen. The Republican party loves her, even if the love is not returned. Each worships a common object—gold.

Under the reign of silver at 16 to 1 a farm or a house and lot now worth $10,000 will be worth $20,000, a bushel of wheat now selling for 50 cents will sell for $1.—Chicago Tribune argument against free silver.

Bryan, Brain and Brawn vs. Boodle, Banks and Bonds.—North Alabamian.

Boils

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Impure

blood, to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and prevent such eruptions and suffering.

"I had a dreadful carbuncle abscess, red, fiery, fierce and sore. The doctor attended me over seven weeks. When the abscess broke, the pains were terrible, and I thought I should not live through it. I heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I decided to take it, and my husband, who was suffering with boils, took it also. It soon purified our

Blood

built me up and restored my health so that, although the doctor said I would not be able to work hard, I have since done the work for 20 people. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my husband of the boils, and we regard it a wonderful medicine." MRS. ANNA PETERSON, Latimer, Kansas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists $1.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

Knowledge will help to keep a family alive. The more they know about their own physiology the better they will be able to take care of themselves. The more a man and woman know about health and sickness, the less trouble they will have with the sickness of their children. Some standard medical book ought to be in every home library. The most complete book of this kind is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It contains more exact information about the human body in health and disease than any other book ever printed in the English language. More copies of it have been sold than of any other medical work. It is written in plain language, free from technicalities, and is the work of a regularly graduated, experienced physician. It contains hundreds of useful receipts, a knowledge of which will prevent much sickness, and save many doctor's bills. It is indexed, and contains over three hundred illustrations. 680,000 copies of this great, 1,008-page work have been sold at the regular price—$1.50 per copy—and now an edition of half a million in strong paper covers is being distributed *absolutely free*. Any one may have a copy who will send 21 one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing *only*, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. The book bound in French cloth is 10 cents extra (31 cents in all).

Mrs. Bela F. Howard of Glen Ellen, Sonoma Co., Cal., writes: "Enclosed find stamps for the 'People's Common Sense Medical Adviser.' I have had two but cannot keep them. I cannot do without one in the house, they save a doctor's visits, and as I live about ten miles from any doctors, their visits come high—(ten dollars). I have been in this place sixteen years, and have only had a doctor for my family once in that time—thanks to your book and your medicines."

The real anarchist is he who seeks to violate the laws of nature for the exclusive benefit of a small fraction of the community.

During the present campaign the epithet "Anarchist" has been hurled at the heads of some of the noblest and most capable men that this generation has produced. The fierce searchlight of publicity has blazed upon these men for years, and not a single corrupt official act has ever been discovered.—Rev. Herbert U. Casson of Lynn, Mass.

This law-breaking, aggressive spirit of monopoly has found a perfect embodiment in the person of Mark Hanna.

He today towers above McKinley and above the Republican party, the American Bluebeard who slays his workers instead of his wives.

The skeletons of the Seamen's union, the Miners' union and the Street Car Men's union hang bleeding in his closet.—Rev. Herbert U. Casson of Lynn, Mass.

What is the use of opening the mills unless you first make the people able to buy what the mills produce?—W. J. Bryan.

The Public Ledger (gold standard paper of Philadelphia) in its leading editorial of July 14, 1896, page 2, column 1, said: "It is obvious that with this privilege (free coinage) extended to silver our correspondent could not go into the market and buy 412½ grains for much less than $1."

Are you aware of the fact that the United States treasury will not exchange gold for silver?

Are you aware of the fact that the continuance of the gold standard means the speedy debasement and extinction of value of every silver dollar now in circulation?

"This is not a Republican convention. This is a convention of corporation lawyers. This is a convention of bank presidents. This is a pawn brokers convention."—Senator Dubois to the St. Louis Republican convention.

A Woman's Feat on a Wheel.

Dr. and Mrs. Herman S. Davis, who are touring in Italy, crossed the Alps at the Gr. St. Bernard pass, the highest of the Alpine passes, a few days ago on their bicycles. The pass is the most dangerous and difficult one to cross in the Alps. In three hours they had reached the top. The journey was made without the slightest accident. Mrs. Davis is the only woman who has ever yet had the courage to undertake the trip. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hoffecker of Dover, Del.—Philadelphia Press.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season of year your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have aching feet, new shoes or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package sent free by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Our Incomparable Wheat Lands.

Prince Michael of Russia, en route from the Pacific to the Atlantic, spent two hours at Topeka the other day inspecting the machinery of the Atchison Railroad company. He marvels at the genius of American inventors. In an interview he said: "Siberia can never compete with the United States in the raising of wheat. Your western country is very beautiful and seems to be a much better wheat country than our Siberia. This year Siberia was unable to raise enough wheat for the consumption of its own people, and we had to ship wheat from other portions of the empire. I do not think that we can raise more wheat than we can use."

Pure blood and a good digestion are an insurance against disease and suffering. Burdock Blood Bitters keeps the blood pure, the digestion perfect.

SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE.

Martha I. Huscalp, administratrix of the estate of Philip Houseculp, deceased, Plaintiff, vs. The Ohio Southern Railroad Company et al., Defendants. In the Court of Common Pleas Allen County, State of Ohio.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the decree of the Court of Common Pleas within and for the County of Allen and State of Ohio entered in the above entitled cause on September 14th, A. D. 1896, I, J. T. Adams, the Special Master designated by said decree, will sell without appraisement at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders, at the east door of the Court House in the city of Lima, county of Allen, State of Ohio, at one o'clock p. m. on Saturday, the 7th day of November 1896, the property mentioned in the said decree and thereby directed to be sold, to-wit:

All and singular, the line of railroad of the said defendant company extending from the city of Springfield, in the county of Clarke, in the State of Ohio, through the counties of Clarke, Madison, Fayette, Highland, Pike, Ross, Jackson, Gallia and Lawrence in the State of Ohio, and all branches, additions and extensions pertaining thereto, connecting the extension from the city of Springfield northward through the counties of Clarke, Champaign, Logan, Shelby, Auglaize and Allen, and also an extension known as the Cincinnati extension connecting with the Ohio Southern main line at Jeffersonville, Fayette county, Ohio, and extending thence southwesterly being in the counties of Fayette, Greene and Clinton, also the Columbus extension, so called extending from the town of Jeffersonville northeasterly in the counties of Fayette and Madison, and also an extension known as the Cornelia extension and extending in and through the town of Wellston and into the coal fields in the southwestern part of Vinton county, Ohio, and being in the counties of Jackson and Vinton in the State of Ohio; and all other branches additions and extensions pertaining to or belonging to, or in which the said The Ohio Southern Railroad Company has any interest legal or equitably, and including all its railroads, ways, rights of way, station grounds, tracks, sidings, bridges, buildings, stations, viaducts, culverts, engine houses, car houses, and other houses of all kinds and of rolling stock and in true rolling stock, tools, machinery, implements, fuel, supplies of all kinds and property, real, personal or mixed of all kinds and descriptions and wheresoever situated, the said property being more particularly described in the said decree now on file in the clerk's office of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, State of Ohio, being intended hereby to include all of the property, rights, privileges, franchises and immunities of every kind and description particularly described in the said decree and in the order of sale issued to the undersigned as such Master and to which reference is here made.

Said sale will be made subject to the following charges and claims thereon:

First—The receiver's certificates issued pursuant to the orders of said Court of Common Pleas, and which shall be outstanding and unpaid at the time of the confirmation of the sale herein announced.

Second—A mortgage of trust already made by the Ohio Southern Railroad Company on the 23rd day of May, 1881, to the Central Trust Company of New York and covering the property aforesaid for the security of $4,000,000 (four million dollars) of bonds of the denomination of $1,000 (one thousand dollars) each, dated May 23rd, 1881, and payable in gold coin of the United States on the first day of June, 1931, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of December and June of each year.

Third—All claims of intervening claimants now pending in said cause and undetermined which shall be finally adjudged to be valid of claims against the said The Ohio Southern Railroad Company and liens upon the property above described or some part thereof superior to the lien of the second mortgage for the foreclosure of which said decree was taken.

The said property shall be offered and sold as one parcel and as an entirety. No bids shall be received at said sale for the said property for a less sum than $200,000 (two hundred thousand dollars) nor shall any bid be received from any bidder who shall not place in the hands of the undersigned or deposit with him at the time of making the bid as a part of said bid and a pledge that such bidder will make good the bid if accepted by the court, the sum of $15,000.00 (fifteen thousand dollars) in money or certified checks or certificates of deposit of that amount to the satisfaction of the undersigned as Master. Such deposit shall be received as a part of the bid of the successful purchaser, and any deposit made by any bidder who shall not become the purchaser to be returned to him and upon such deposit being made by the highest bidder, the Master will report the same to the court as a part of the purchase price, the balance of the purchase price at all be paid from time to time as the court shall direct. The balance of the purchase price not required to be paid in cash, either by the deposit aforesaid, or by order of the court, but may be paid by surrendering to the undersigned outstanding second mortgage bonds and overdue coupons pertaining thereto, the same to be received in satisfaction in payment of purchase price at such value as shall be equivalent to the amount that the holders thereof would be entitled to receive thereon in case entire purchase price were paid in cash.

For the further and more specific description of the property and for the further and more particular designation of the directions and conditions of the said sale, reference is hereby made to said decree.

J. T. ADAMS,
Special Master.

Butler Stillman & Hubbard of New York, and Doyle & Lewis of Toledo, attorneys for The Central Trust Company. 9-22-5w

TIMES FOR HOLDING CIRCUIT COURT, A. D. 1897.

STATE OF OHIO, THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

It is ordered that the terms of the Circuit Court of the several counties in said circuit for the year 1897, be fixed as follows:

Allen county on the 19th day of April and the 23d day of November.

Auglaize county on the 27th day of April and the 16th day of November.

Crawford county on the 19th day of January and the 14th day of September.

Defiance county on the 2d day of March and the 19th day of October.

Hancock county on the 25th day of May and the 7th day of December.

Hardin county on the 30th day of March and the 4th day of November.

Henry county on the 23d day of February and the 12th day of October.

Logan county on the 9th day of February and the 5th day of October.

Marion county on the 12th day of January and the 28th day of September.

Mercer county on the 4th day of May and the 18th day of November.

Paulding county on the 16th day of March and the 14th day of October.

Putnam county on the 6th day of April and the 9th day of November.

Seneca county on the 11th day of May and the 30th day of November.

Union county on the 2d day of February and the 22d day of September.

Van Wert county on the 23d day of March and the 26th day of October.

Wyandot county on the 5th day of January and the 7th day of September.

Said term to begin at 9:00 o'clock a. m.

JAMES H. DAY, JAMES L. PRICE, JNO. K. ROHN } Judges

THE STATE OF OHIO, ALLEN COUNTY, ss.

I, U. M. Shappell, clerk of the Circuit Court within and for the aforesaid county and state, do hereby certify that the foregoing order is a correct copy of the original order of said court now on file in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court at Lima, Ohio, this 2d day of October, 1896. (SEAL)

U. M. SHAPPELL, Clerk.

3-3wks

WANTED—SALESMEN. We want one or two men in each county to take orders for nursery stock, and are willing to pay well for good work. We agree to replace free anything that dies from natural causes. We also have a choice line of Seed Potatoes. Give us a trial.

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.
9 8 3m Rochester, N. Y.

MONEY, MONEY, MONEY.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Regardless of the hard times and the stringency in the money market everywhere I am in a position to get all the money needed to supply good applications for loans.

I can get you a loan at less rate of interest and on better terms than you can get elsewhere. When you want a loan be sure and give me a call and get my terms.

T. E. WILKINS, 9-10 Opera Block

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

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...en is kept cleaner than the premises devoted to the ...ure of NONE SUCH Mince Meat. No house- ...be more fastidious in the matter of preparing food ...re in the selection and preparation of the materials of ...is made. The cleaning of the currants (for one thing) ...thoroughly done by means of perfected appliances, ...could be possible to do it by hand.

...leanliness, purity, wholesomeness and deliciousness ...reasons for using NONE SUCH Mince Meat. ...reason is its saving—of time, of hard work, of ... A ten cent package affords you two large pies, with- ...de to you beyond the making of the crust. Makes ...ood fruit cake and fruit pudding as it does mince ...d everywhere. Be sure and get the genuine.

...ame and address and mention this paper, and we will mail you free a book— ...ins' Thanksgiving"—by one of the most famous humorous authors of the day.

...MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N Y.

...As Clean As Yours

HEALTHY!...

...l Use the

KELLY SHOWER BATH RING

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Hot Water Proof Hose.

Prevents wetting the head and floor.

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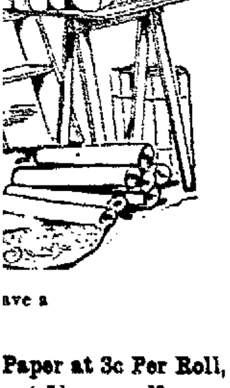

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...Paper at 3c Per Roll, ...at 1½c a yard!

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...otice.

...Plaintiff. } Allen County, ...Ohio Court of ...Railway } Common ...fendants. } Pleas.

...olders.

...iven that under an order ...above entitled case, all ...aims against the Lima ...mpany are required to ...to the undersigned re- ...he 25th day of Novem- ...J. N. HUTCHINSON ...a Electric Railway Co. ...torneys for Receiver. ...er 23, 1866. tt

...ILTON & DAYTON RY.

H&D

...CINNATI ...DAYTON TOLEDO DETROIT

...via C., H. & D. ...R. Co.

...s and Return.

...h and 13th the C. H & D ...tickets at one fare, good ...ember 19th.

...ty and Return.

...-American Congress the ...ll return tickets on No- ...9 h at one fare, good re- ...list.

...ers' Rates.

...will sell hunters' tickets ...the North and West.

...Way to the South

...nd Tuesday each month ...C. H & D Ry. ...return and to all other ...ery low rates.

...e C. H. & D. R. R. will be ...nd trip to all points. ...McGuire, Ticket Agent.

...'s Home Association.

...ria St., Chicago, Ill., Jan. 11, 1896.

...Woman's Home As- ...our Honey and Tar ...d are using it to-day. ...een a favorite, for ...not at all unpleas- ...e very beneficial. It ...disappointed us. ...possible success, sin- ...URA G. FIXON, Bus. ...rtkamp, n. e. cor. ...streets.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima. Corrected June 28, 1896:

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

No. 4—Going East	Daily		7 45 a m
" 36—	"	"	8 30 a m
" 20—	"	" ex. Sunday.	3 15 p m
" 8—	"	"	9 30 p m
" 2—	"	Limited	10 50 p m
" 39—Going West.	"	ex. Sunday,	9 20 a m
" 9—	"	"	2 50 p m
" 31—	"	"	3 44 p m
" 15—	"	"	2 00 a m
" 51	"	Limited	3 33 a m

C., H. & D. R. R.

No. 13—Going North,	daily		1 35 a m
" 14—	"	daily	6 20 a m
" 2—	"	daily ex.Sunday	8 25 a m
" 6—	"	"	12 45 p m
" 4—	"		4 35 p m
" 10—	"	ex Sun. arrive	8 45 p m
" 60—	"	Sunday only	7 45 a m
" 62—	"	" arrive	10 30 p m
" 7—Going South,	daily		2 25 a m
" 11—	"	ex. Sunday	5 45 a m
" 1—	"	"	9 20 a m
" 5—	"	"	1 05 p m
" 3—	"		4 05 p m
" 13—	"	arrive daily	7 15 p m
" 61—	"	Sunday only	7 15 a m

L. E. & W. R. R.

No. 6—Going East,	daily ex. Sunday		7 20 a m
" 4—	"	"	1 40 p m
" 2—	"	"	7 30 p m
		Sunday only	7 00 a m
		Return	9 30 p m
" 1—	" West	"	9 35 a m
" 5—	"	"	4 50 p m
" 3—	"	"	2 45 a m

C. & E. R. R.

Local—Going East,	daily ex. Sunday		7 00 a m
No. 2—	"	"	8 30 p m
" 8—	"	"	9 08 p m
" 12—	"	"	2 46 a m
Local—	" West,	"	7 00 a m
No. 1—	"	"	9 23 a m
" 5—	"	"	11 23 a m
" 3—	"	"	12 37 p m
" 13	"	" Monday	5 30 p m

OHIO SOUTHERN.

Leaves		Arrives
8 30 a m	Daily, except Sunday	11 05 noon
3 35 p m	" "	5005 p m

LIMA NORTHERN.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2—Express, leaves		8:35 a m
No. 18—Local	"	10:30 a m
No. 4—Expres,	"	5:10 p m

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1—Express, arrives		8:20 a m
No. 19—Local.	"	4:20 p m
No. 3—Express,		8:00 p m

SCHOOL BOARD

Meets and Allows Bills—Teachers will go to Springfield.

The regular meeting of the Board of Education was held last evening. Several bills and the salaries of the superintendent, principals, teachers and janitors were allowed.

$50 was appropriated to be expended in the purchase of books intended for grades below the high school.

The Central Ohio Teachers' association meeting is to be held at Springfield on November 6th and 7th. It was recommended by the Board that the teachers be given those days and that they attend the meeting at that place.

Owing to several attractions in the city a short session was held.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This remedy does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and $1.00 per bottle at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store, northeast corner Main and North streets.

Parted.

It occurred at R. H. Treat's Dry Goods store yesterday. Yes, and it is occurring every day. Many goods are parting company from the shelves, but they are being replaced by new arrivals each week. Our assortment of choice, reliable Dry Goods is always complete. We invite you to come often and inspect the new things which are being added almost daily. Prices never will be lower than now.

Very respectfully,
R. H. TREAT,
5-6t&w5-2t 209 n. Main street.

Shall It Be 16 to 1?

Silver men say yes, gold men say no. But all who have used it, whether gold or silver men concede that Foley's Honey and Tar Cough Syrup is superior to all others as 16 is to 1. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

All pain banished by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

TUESDAY MUSICAL CHAT.

Last week gave us several matters of musical interest, the first being the Jubilee Singers at the Congregational church on Monday evening, who pleased an audience not so large as it should have been, with southern melodies and plantations songs.

‡ ‡ ‡

The Sapphos held their regular meeting with Mrs. W. E. Clark, on Thursday afternoon last. In addition to the regular program, which was excellently rendered, Miss Florence Campbell furnished a pleasing vocal number.

Miss Campbell is rapidly becoming a favorite in our musical circle. Mrs. D Bell was a guest of the club at this meeting and was warmly welcomed back to our city after her absence of many months.

‡ ‡ ‡

At the Y. M. C. A. meeting Sunday afternoon, the orchestra of Trinity Sunday school favored the audience with a pleasant overture and accompanied the singing through all the services.

‡ ‡ ‡

This week is to occur the first of a series of concerts to be given by the faculty of the musical department of Lima college at college hall. They have secured the assistance of some our best local musicians, and will give very enjoyable entertainments.

‡ ‡ ‡

We are informed that the initial number of the Y. M. C. A. star course for the season of '96-'97 is the Franz Wilczek Concert company. Our people are particularly fortunate in this opportunity to hear this great Austrian violinist and his superb company. Holders of course tickets should certainly rejoice that they can hear this splendid organization at a price away below what is usually paid to hear such eminent artists. In addition to Mr. Wilczek, the company is made up of his wife, Mary Renck-Wilczek, a fine violinist, Miss Jeannette MacClanahan, the possessor of a very sweet soprano voice, Mr. Weeden, a fine tenor, and Edwin M. Shonert, one of our great pianists The concert is to be given in the opera house on the night of election day, November 3d, and will furnish diversion to all who wish to await the result of the great political contest, as well as choicest entertainment to all who have musical tendencies or enjoy sweet sound.

‡ ‡ ‡

Lima has been a very fortunate place in which to begin a musical career. We instance Mr. H. Evan Williams who, two years ago, sang his first full oratorio engagement with our choral society, when it gave Handel's "Judas Maccabeus." He was then an unknown singer. He has since rapidly progressed in musical attainment and stands to-day in the very top rank of American tenors. The same might also be said of Chas. W. Clark, the popular baritone of Chicago. He sang here in Haydn's oratorio, "The Creation," several years ago. It was Charlie's first engagement to sing the entire baritone part of a work in the oratorio class His success was complete, and was so recognized by our people. His reappearances here have been received with equal warmth by our music lovers. This same singer has been recognized beyond the borders of our own land, and we are pleased to inform our readers that Mr. Clark has been engaged for two appearances in London, England, next April, to sing the principal baritone part in Bach's "Passion Music," and in Heuschel's "Stabat Mater," the latter under the direction of the composer himself We congratulate these singers upon their success, and we of Lima may also congratulate ourselves upon our ability to recognize true artistic merit and greatness.

‡ ‡ ‡

The Harmonic club had a meeting for practice with Miss Halce Hutchinson, on west North street, on last Saturday afternoon. TONIC.

It is surprising to many that foot-ball players and other athletes regard a sprain or bruise of so little consequence. One reason of this is, they know how to treat such injuries so as to recover from them in a few days, while others would be laid up for two or three weeks, if not longer. Writing from Central State Normal School, Lock Haven, Pa., Mr. W. H. Losch, captain of the base ball club and gymnasium, says: "I take pleasure in stating, that members of our base ball club and myself have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm with most excellent results. I unhesitatingly recommend it as the best remedy for sprains, swellings, cuts and bruises, of any that I know." For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner, and C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

Won by Parker.

New York, Oct. 27.—The Chanler Paris art scholarship consisting of a five years' course in the art schools of Europe has been awarded to Lawton Parker, a student of the Students' Art league of this city. This prize was established five years ago by John Armstrong Chanler. The winner receives $900 a year.

Petition Irregular.

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 27.—The state supreme court, sitting en banc, decided that the silver party's state ticket could not be printed on the official ballots. The decision was not written out, but it is understood that the petition filed is considered irregular.

Itching Piles, night's horrid plague, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by Doan's Ointment. Your dealer ought to keep it.

ACTION NEEDED,

Not Stimulated Action, but Sustaining, Nourishing and Fixed Action as Generated by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

To be healthy, strong nervous action must be well supplied to the organs. There is no activity in the body except by and through the nerves. The heart, liver, kidneys and everything are inactive from lack of nerve power. Poisons remain in the body because there is no nerve power to expel them. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cures by its action on the nerves; it is at once food and medicine for them. It sustains and nourishes by its soothing effect; produces refreshing sleep, which enables them to recuperate. It regulates so that no waste occurs; it cures the cause, goes to the root and restores health. C. N. Pace, Roseville, Ohio, tells in the following words what it did for him:

"I was prostrated about a year ago and kept growing worse under treatment of my physician until I could not sleep or hold a small object safely. I was reduced to 110 pounds and to a state of absolute hopelessness. I commenced using Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Improvement was noticable from first dose, was able to sleep, regained muscular control, nervousness abated; I continued to improve, and from the use of seven bottles I am today in perfect health, weighing 152 pounds, a gain of 42 pounds in a few weeks."

When his nerves were restored to healthy action, his food made good, rich blood; the blood made flesh, strength and health.

Sold by C. W H ...ter.

A MISUNDERSTANDING.

The Son of Ex-Governor Cornell Arrested For Grand Larceny.

New York, Oct. 27.—Henry W. Cornell, a lawyer and a son of ex-Governor A. B. Cornell, has been arrested at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., charged with grand larceny. Cornell denies the allegation. He says he was appointed on August 25 last secretary of the New York state branch of the silver party, called a convention of silver clubs of the state to be held in Buffalo. He says he drew drafts for $425 to pay the expenses. These drafts were cashed by John J. Clary, of Buffalo, and the proceeds were paid ... for expenses. Clary found the drafts worthless and made the complaint against Cornell. Cornell says he will easily clear himself of the charge.

SCHOOLCRAFT'S OBJECT.

He Will Spend His Fortune to Keep It From His Wife.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—The Times-Herald prints a story to the effect that John L. Schoolcraft, who recently recovered $60,000 worth of bonds left in a trunk at the Saratoga hotel in this city, has spent the last 10 years of his life in attempting to spend his fortune of about a million dollars. Schoolcarft, who lived in Richmond, Va., and was prominent socially, left his wife owing to domestic trouble, and according to his story since developed, spent his time spending his money that his wife may not get it upon his death. His recovered bonds, the existence of which he had forgotten, are said to be all that is left of his once large fortune.

Lower Court Sustained.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 27.—Judge Sanborn, in the case of the Adams Electric Railway company against the Lindell Railway company of St. Louis, holds that the Sprague Electric motor is not an infringement. The case was tried in circuit for the eastern district of Missouri and a verdict was rendered for the Lindell company. The Adams company appealed the case and Judge Sanborn's opinion affirms the decision of the lower court.

Famous Case Dismissed.

Washington, Oct. 27.—The Long-Lochren pension case was dismissed by the United States supreme court on the ground of abatement by reason of the retirement of Judge Lochren from the officer of commissioner of pensions. Judge Long drew a pension of $72 a month and the reduction of the rating to $50 per month was stubbornly contested in the courts of the District of Columbia and finally carried to the supreme court.

New Incorporations.

Columbus, O., Oct. 27.—The Country Club company, Cincinnati, capital stock, $2,000; the National Computing company, Cleveland, capital stock, $275,000; the Palace Livery company, Toledo, capital stock, $10,000; American Normal college and Modern Correspondence Normal, New Philadelphia; the Ohio Yacht club, Toledo, certificate of decree of court changing name to the Toledo Yachting association.

Dynamite Works Explode.

Pittsburg, Oct. 27.—Two men were killed and the mixing department of the Acme dynamite works, near Hulton, Pa., demolished by an explosion. As far as known no one else was injured. The men killed are supposed to be packers named Stofiel and Andrews. The concussion shattered windows and shook houses for more than a mile around.

Large Elevator Burned.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—The Pacific elevator at Hines street and the north branch of the Chicago river burned. A large amount of grain was stored in it. The flames threatened the large malting house of Hales & Curtis, adjoining, and 10 extra fire engines were called. Loss about $1,500,000.

Attended the Funeral.

Canton, O., Oct. 27.—Major McKinley attended the funeral services at the residence of his old friend, Hon. William K. Miller, who died Friday night last.

An Old Man Murdered.

Columbus, O., Oct. 27.—Charles Hunwell, 60, was found dead in an alley in a shady portion of the city with his head badly beaten.

TYNAN IN NEW YORK.

Arrival of the Suspected Dynamiter In America.

New York, Oct. 27.—P. J. Tynan, the alleged "No. 1" of the Phoenix Park murderers, was a passenger on the North German Lloyd steamer Saale which arrived from Bremen.

Mr. Tynan was seen at quarantine. He said that he naturally hesitated to talk for publication even in this country, as it was possible any utterances by him might compromise others and perhaps those who had been kind to him. He refused to discuss the purpose of his visit to Europe, but he emphatically stated that his mission was entirely successful.

He ridiculed the reported cleverness of the Scotland Yard detectives and said he had been under their noses a number of times without being suspected. He had also visited Gibraltar. He said it was owing to some carelessness while in a certain city that the detectives began to suspect him. He refused to say what city he referred to. His treatment in the French prison was exactly the same as that accorded other prisoners, but he had the privilege of sending to the canteen for his meals. The sub prefect and all the attes were very much interested in him and warmly espoused his cause. After his release he went to Paris for a short stay to recuperate. He will go at once to his home in Auburn Park to see his wife and eight children. He was expecting his friends to make something of a demonstration on his arrival.

WELCOME TO REFUGEES.

A Big Meeting Held In Carnegie's Hall at New York.

New York, Oct. 27.—Commander Booth Tucker of the Salvation Army presided at a massmeeting in Carnegie hall at which welcome was given to the Armenian refugees. The big auditorium was crowded. On the stage were 50 persons who were called refugees.

Telegrams were read from Rt. Rev. Bishop Satterlee of Washington and Hon. David Brewer of the supreme court. Letters were read from Mrs. Amelia F. Barr, Dr. T. De Witt Talmage, Dr. Louis A. Banks and Dr. Spark Cadman.

A cablegram from Gladstone addressed to Dr. Talmage was read. It is as follows:

"I rejoice in the rescue of any faction of the Armenians from the fangs of the great assassin. So long as the inaction of the powers continue the situation will be shameful, but the deeds are recorded both in heaven and before man and constantly accumulating horrors may yet work the downfall of that crying iniquity known as the Turkish empire."

Resolutions were passed calling on the government to give the most liberal possible interpretation to the immigration laws in dealing with Armenian refugees.

Home Missionary Officers.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 27.—At the session of the board of managers of the Women's Home Missionary society of the M. E. church, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Clinton B. Fiske, of New York; fire vice president, Mrs. Jane Bancroft Robinson, Detroit, Mich.; second vice president, Mrs. H. C. McCabe, of Delaware, O.; third vice president, Mrs. Bishop Walden, of Cincinnati; fourth vice president, Mrs. F. S. Hoyt, of Sandusky; fifth vice president, Mrs. W. C. Herson, Cincinnati; corresponding secretary, Mrs. R. E. Rust, Cincinnati; recording secretary, Mrs. F. A. Aitken, Decatur, Ill.; treasurer, Mrs. G. W. Williams, Delaware, O.

The Russian Wins.

Budapest, Oct. 27.—The second game of the tie chess match between Tschigorin and Charousek, resulted in a win for the former after 29 moves. The Russian opened the game with a knight's defense. Present score: Tschigorin 2, Charousek 0.

Turf Winners.

At Detroit—Callie Dozier, Spanker, Dockstader, Moncirith, Terrapin, Pete Kitchen.

At Cincinnati—Judith C, Carlosta C, Fresco, Paul Pry, Nine Ninety, Argentina II.

The Toper's Excuses.

The man who thinks that he drinks because he likes company is apt to take something when alone in order to avoid feeling lonesome.—Milwaukee Journal.

News Which is Good News.

It pays every one to follow the thousands who are accepting that remarkable free offer of Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St., New York City, the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases. He has established a system of free letter consultation to tell the sick and suffering everywhere just what their trouble is and how to get well. All you need to do is to write him a letter, telling him your symptoms and how you feel. He will answer it, explaining your case minutely, and giving all possible information. And for all this he charges nothing. It is the best opportunity you ever had to consult the highest authority, without leaving your home, and without paying any fee.

He gives such careful attention to every letter, that you understand instantly just what ails you. He makes a specialty of treating patients through letter correspondence, and is having most wonderful success by this method. It was the same successful physician who discovered that remarkable medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. The Doctor's long experience and enormous practice enables him to thoroughly understand your complaint by writing him your symptoms. It is easy enough to try it, and it won't cost you anything. Write him today and it will certainly be the means of your getting strong and well.

CARELESSNESS

Often Causes No End of Suffering.

Probably half the people who see this article suffer from Piles. It is one of the commonest diseases and one of the most obstinate. People have it for years and just because it is not immediately fatal they neglect it. Carelessness causes no end of suffering. Carelessness about so simple a thing as piles has often caused death. Hemorrhages occur from no apparent cause and loss of blood causes death. Hemorrhages occur during surgical treatment, often causing death.

Piles are simple in the beginning and easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages, without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it—Pyramid Pile Cure.

It allays the inflammation immediately, heals the irritated surface, and with continued treatment reduces the swelling and puts the membranes into good, sound, healthy condition.

The cure is thorough and permanent. Druggists sell the Pyramid Pile Cure at 50 cents. Send for Free book on cause and cure of Piles by addressing Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich.

BRYAN and SEWELL

Free Silver

—AND—

Better Times.

Meetings will be held in the various townships in Allen county as follows, at which the cause of the people in their fight for free silver and a return of better times will be presented by popular and eloquent speakers:

SANDY POINT SCHOOL HOUSE—Sugar Creek township, Wednesday evening, October 28. Speaker: Hon. M. L. Becker.

HERRING — Saturday evening, October 31. Speakers: Judge John E. Richie and R. C. Eastman.

HARROD—Monday evening, Nov. 2. Speaker: John H. Begg.

KEMPTON —Thursday evening, October 29. Speakers: T. D. Robb and W. T. Copeland.

PERRY TOWNSHIP HOUSE—Tuesday evening, October 27. Speakers: U. M. Shappell and P. A. Kahle.

HERRING—Wednesday evening, October 28. Speaker: Prof. E. O. Akerman.

SPENCERVILLE — Thursday evening, October 29. Speakers: Hon. Geo. A. Marshall and J. C. Ridenour.

CAMEL BACK SCHOOL HOUSE —Marion township, Thursday evening October 29 Speakers: Wm. Rusler and R. C. Eastman.

WESTMINSTER — Wednesday evening, October 28. Speakers: C. H. Adkins and T. D. Robb.

BATH TOWNSHIP HOUSE—Friday evening, October 30. Speakers: William Klinger, F. M. Mason J. R. Berryman.

BLUFFTON — Friday evening, October 30. Speakers: Hon. Geo. Marshall and Howard Williamson.

FAUROT : OPERA : HOUSE

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, OCT. 27th.

JOSEPH CALLAHAN

In a SCENIC REVIVAL of the Great FROHMAN SUCCESS,

"The Lost Paradise."

H. C. DeMILLE'S PLAY,

Dealing with the Conflict Between the Masses and the Classes. Special Mechanical Effects for the

GREAT FACTORY SCENE.

USUAL PRICES!

Seats can be had at the box office.

Ball Player Accidentally Shot.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 27.—Word has just been received here that Julius Knell, center fielder for the Detroit baseball team, while out hunting, was accidentally shot by his brother. His face and right arm and breast were filled with shot. Julius may lose an eye.

Weather Indications.

For Ohio and West Virginia — Fair and warmer; light to fresh southerly winds.

For Indiana — Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

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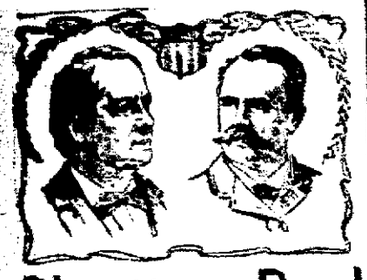
The Lima Times-Democrat



Election Day!

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd.

This is Marked for a Straight Democratic Ticket.

Democratic Ticket.

For President.
WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

For Vice President.
ARTHUR SEWALL.

For Electors of President and Vice President,
THOMAS E. POWELL.
JACOB FECHHEIMER.
THOMAS C. H. ALLEN.
JOHN C. ROTH.
JAMES A. GILMORE.
LEWIS GEORGE.
BLAIR HAGEETY.
WILLIAM MEANS.
EDWIN B. RAYNOR.
THOMAS REED.
PATRICK HENCHEN.
JOHN C. H. COBB.
E. R. LASH.
THOMAS B. COX.
JOHN SEITZ.
PETER HERMAN.
JOHN MEHAFFEY.
WILLIAM M. LUPTON.
WILLIAM VEACH.
BENJ. F. WEYBRECHT.
GEORGE LOGAN.
C. A. HOBKINS.
R. I. McKINNEY.

For Secretary of State,
CHILTON A. WHITE.

For Supreme Judge,
EVERETT D. STARK.

For Dairy and Food Commissioner,
THOMAS J. GREAGER.

For Member Board of Public Works,
WILLIAM BEAUMONT.

For Member of Congress, 4th District
GEORGE A. MARSHALL.

For Circuit Judge, 3rd Circuit District, (For Full Term.)
CALEB H. NORRIS.

For Circuit Judge, 3rd Circuit District, (To Fill Vacancy.)
E. B. FINLEY.

For Probate Judge,
THEODORE D. ROBB.

For Clerk of Court,
U. M. SHAPPEL.

For Auditor,
PHILIP WALTHER.

For Commissioner,
THOMAS C. BURNS.

For Recorder,
ABRAM HARROD.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
J. C. RIDENOUR.

For Infirmary Director,
ELI MECKLING.

TO INCREASE THE STANDING ARMY TO 250,000.

G. F. Patrick, a prominent lawyer of Pueblo, Colorado, received a startling letter a few days ago from one Samuel C. Pressley, of Boston, who professed to write at the request of a "sound money" club. Mr. Patrick is a man of influence and good standing and was recently the Democratic nominee for a district judge. The letter contained a proposition for him to aid in carrying Colorado for McKinley, and promised a round sum for his service and political reward in the event of McKinley's success. Mr. Patrick is a stanch silver advocate, but the writer assumed that he was a gold Democrat because he takes several gold publications in order to inform himself thoroughly on both sides of the question. Several statements in Pressley's letters are so startling that we produce them as follows:

"If we do not secure control of the governmental methods now, we fear laws will soon be enacted which will prevent the formation and continuance of trusts, and that the profits of business will become too widely scattered. Some of our people, the more timid ones, fear we may push the reduction of values a little too far, and that the common people may revolt, but let me assure you, my dear Mr. Patrick, that in the event of Mr. McKinley's election, a bill will at once be introduced in congress to increase the standing army to at least 250,000 men, which will be done in the event of the success of the gold forces. The criminal classes, with their unions and strikers, will succumb to the rule of force, and no longer play any part in American politics. Imagine the revolt with a good trained force of regular soldiers in every one of our money centers, with ready rifle and Gatling gun to hold in check any demonstration to the contrary.

"If we only succeed, capital will once more be safe in its investments, and able to procure labor in the open market at the lowest price possible."

Mr. Patrick replied to Pressley in a scathing letter and turned the Pressley letter over to the Democratic campaign committee.

There can be no doubt that it is the intention of the money power, the great syndicates and trusts and railway corporations which control Republican policy, to force a vast military establishment upon the country at the earliest opportunity. The general of the army has officially recommended the doubling of the standing army, and the recommendation is received with favor by leading Republicans. The multi-millionaire have contributed millions toward the construction of massive armories in the great centers of population. Aggregated wealth fears and distrusts the people and would welcome the creation of a strong military arm which could and would be used to keep labor in subjection. It can not be doubted that the arrogant but cowardly money power intends to intrench itself behind a large standing army if it succeeds at the coming election. The Pressley letter discloses nothing new as to the motives behind the movement to fasten the British gold standard on the great republic. It only proves the truth of the saying that coming events cast their shadows before.

And here is an extract from a speech Gov. McKinley delivered at Carnegie Hall, Saturday, Oct. 18, 1890, and printed in the Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette*, Oct. 20, 1890:

"We passed a silver bill which I think is the best silver legislation that passed in the American congress. It utilizes every ounce of silver in the United States and makes the treasury note issued on that basis redeemable in gold and silver, and good in all public debts, and legal tender of all purposes. When Cleveland went out 71 cents was the value of a silver dollar. After this bill passed, the value of the same dollar advanced to 92 cents. To my mind, it is the most liberal legislation passed on the money question that has ever been sanctioned in congress. It gives the people more currency, and gives them more volume of money, and puts silver more nearly on a par with gold than in 18 years, and the time is coming when gold and silver will be marching side by side doing the business of the country."

John H. Thomas, of Springfield, is a manufacturer of agricultural implements, and he realizes that the welfare of his industry and of his employes depends upon the prosperity of the farmer. In a recent letter to a friend in Maryland, Mr. Thomas says:

"There is absolutely no hope for the farmer and the manufacturer and working people except through the unlimited coinage of silver. It is the thing which can give us money enough to do a prosperous business on. It is the only way our farmers can be assured of better prices for their wheat. Mint all the silver presented at the mints and it will raise in price at once to its coinage value of $1.29 per ounce."

The Supreme Court of Ohio has handed down a decision sustaining Secretary of State Taylor's arbitrary decision on the withdrawal of Barr from the Populist ticket. The voters of Ohio now have the anomaly of a man standing as a candidate for office against his will; compelled to be upon the ticket when he wanted to withdraw. No one for a moment doubted that the decision would be as it is. Before the question was submitted Taylor telegraphed printers throughout the State who had withheld printing until the Court had passed upon the question, telling them to proceed with the work. How did he know what the decision would be? Echo answers how. But the fact remains that he sent the telegram and that the Republicans are the only persons that will be benefited by the ruling of the partisan, one-sided Secretary of State.

PATRICK HENRY AND WM. J. BRYAN.

Patrick Henry Before the Second Virginia Assembly.

"Shall we try argument? Sir, we have been trying that for the last ten years. We have petitioned—we have remonstrated—we have supplicated, we have prostrated ourselves before the throne and have implored its interposition to arrest the tyrannical hands of the ministry and parliament. Our petitions have all been slighted; our remonstrances have produced additional violence and insult; our supplications have been disregarded, and we have been spurned with contempt from the foot of the throne.

"They tell us, sir, that we are weak, unable to cope with so formidable an adversary. But when shall we be stronger? Shall we gather strength by irresolution and inaction? Sir, we are not weak if we make a proper use of those means which the God of nature has placed in our power. Three millions of people armed in the holy cause of liberty and in such a country as that which we possess, are invincible by any force which our enemy can send against us."

W. J. Bryan Before the Chicago Convention.

"It is for these that we speak. We do not come as aggressors. Our war is not a war of conquest. We are fighting in the defense of our homes, our families and posterity. We have petitioned and our petitions have been scorned. We have entreated and our entreaties have been disregarded. We have begged, and they have mocked, and our calamity came. We beg no longer; we entreat no longer; we petition no more. We defy them!

"If they dare to come out in the open and defend the gold standard as a good thing, we shall fight them to the uttermost, having behind us the producing masses of this nation and the world. Having behind us the commercial interests and the laboring interests and all the toiling masses, we shall answer their demands for a gold standard by saying to them: 'You shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns. You shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold.'"

Foundations of Society.

I read a pamphlet published by a Buffalo banker in which he said that upon the prosperity of business men depended the prosperity of the farmer and laborer. My friends, there is no person in this audience but who knows that the proposition stated by the Buffalo banker is false. Instead of the farmer and the laborer depending for prosperity upon the business man the reverse is true. The business man depends for his prosperity upon the farmer and the laborer.

Farmers and laborers are the foundation of society, and upon that broad and firm foundation is built the commercial fabric. The business man stands upon the shoulders of those who toil, and the banker is simply a roof for the building. You can take off the roof and put on another one, possibly a better one than the one taken off, but when you take away the foundation the whole building collapses.—W. J. Bryan.

OPPOSED TO TRUSTS.

Mr. Bryan, as Chief Executive, Would Drive Them Out of Existence.

My friends, in so far as Republicans and former Democrats have criticised my election as a menace to law and order I want to say to you that their fear is not that as an executive I will be lax in the enforcement of law. Their fear is that as an executive I would not respect persons.

Who is it that is so afraid that law will not be enforced? Those who are most fearful that there will be a lax enforcement of the law are the very persons who would suffer most if the laws were enforced.

Those persons who are afraid that law will be violated with impunity are the ones who have violated law with impunity.

If Mr. Harrison wants to raise the question of the survival of our institutions, I will tell him that the great trusts of this country that are supporting the Republican ticket are the greatest menace to our government.

The Coal trust sends its representative to sit by every fireside and exacts tribute from those who need warmth. The trust sends its representative to collect a tribute from those who use light.

The trusts of this country, with their representatives, are collecting tribute from the people, and when we protest against it they call us disturbers of the peace and anarchists.

I am opposed to trusts. As an executive I shall use what power I have to drive every trust out of existence.

If present laws are not sufficient to meet this evil, I, if elected, will recommend such laws as will.

If the constitution of the United States is so construed as to prevent any interference with the operations of the trust, I shall recommend such amendment to the constitution as will permit the punishment of these men.

My friends, there is a great contest in this country which must be settled, and that is whether a few men banded together are more powerful than all the people.

And while I do not want to array class against class, I am willing to array all the people who suffer from the operations of these trusts against the few people who operate the trusts.

BALFOUR ON FINANCE.

He Says the Gold Standard Will Produce Worldwide Misfortune.

The policy of bimetallism has received the indorsement of the wisest statesmanship both of this country and Europe. Such leaders of thought as Bismarck and Balfour, whose opinions on the great financial questions of the day have not been warped by subserviency to the money power, are ardently in favor of the principle for which the Democratic party is contending in this campaign.

Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, the great English statesman, whose name carries with it a familiar sound throughout all Christendom, has recently addressed a letter to Hon. Austin P. Lowry, a well known citizen of this country, in which he takes a pronounced stand on the money question:

"I am necessarily but ill acquainted with the special difficulties under which you suffer in the western districts of the United States," observes the great English statesman in his letter, "nor should I venture even to suggest what course ought to be followed by those who, like yourself, take strong views upon the currency question. I entertain, however, no doubt whatever that for the United States to adopt a gold standard and to drive silver from circulation, except in the form of a subsidiary and token coinage, would be not only a national, but a worldwide misfortune."

Just what the great English leader dreads is exactly what the advocates of the single gold standard are seeking to bring about in this country. To avert such a disaster is the patriotic aim of the Democratic party in the pending campaign.

The gold standard people seem to think that money is trade. The fact is that money is only the life of trade. Little money, little life; money plenty, pleasant life.

Who Are the Repudiators?

The organs of Hanna have a good deal to say about "repudiation," and yet they are themselves carrying on the most remarkable campaign of repudiation on record. Under the inspiration of Hanna the Republicans have repudiated their platform of 1892, the gold trust editors have repudiated their records, and the gold Democrats, so called, have repudiated their principles. Take the case of McKinley, the candidate selected by Hanna to carry out the programme of the money power. Hardly a day has passed since his nomination that he has not gleefully repudiated his own record on the silver question.—Atlanta Constitution.

Fun For the Farmers.

And still the orator who has read up on finance for 15 minutes goes forth to educate the farmers who have been reading up for 15 years.—Detroit News-Tribune.

The real issue of this campaign is not the question of free coinage, nor of an income tax, nor one of life tenure of office. It is simply a question of whether this country is to be ruled by the trusts, the plutocrats and by Wall street or by the plain people.

The People Are In Earnest.

The masses everywhere are for the Democratic ticket this year. They recognize the fact that the issues joined in this campaign are between the people on one side and the plutocrats on the other. In order to resist the encroachments of the money power it is necessary for them to stand firm and united. Such, indeed, is the earnestness of the people in the campaign which is now pending that no consideration whatever can swerve them from the lines of patriotism.—Atlanta Constitution.

Business must be good when prices are rising. It must be bad when prices are falling. Free silver coinage will cause rising prices.

MUST ASSERT THEIR RIGHTS.

Chairman Jones, of the Democratic National Committee, Issues an Address.

APPEALS TO VOTERS

To Assert Their Rights at the Ballot Box and Not to Submit to Coercion or Intimidation.

The Full Power of Every Democratic Organization Pledged to Protect Voters and Punish the Scoundrels Who Attempt to Intimidate Them.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—[Special.]—Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, has given out the following:

TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE:

"In view of the fact that the great corporations, with scarcely an exception, and many of the large employers of labor in the United States, are engaged in a concerted effort to coerce their employes into voting at the approaching election against their own convictions, I deem it my duty to call upon all those who believe in the supremacy of the law and the untrammeled freedom of the individual in the right of exercising the ballot to use their utmost effort to prevent the success of this most flagrant act of lawlessness; for if this conspiracy succeeds government by corporation will have superseded government by the people.

"Corporations have no powers—except those conferred specifically in the laws creating them. The right to coerce voters or to interfere with American citizens in the exercise of their rights at the ballot box are not named in any of these acts of incorporation, and when corporations undertake to exercise such powers they become lawbreakers and the good of society demands that they be rebuked and punished. During the present contest, which involves questions of the utmost moment to the American people, thousands of men have been compelled, by fear of losing their places, to join clubs and march in processions in behalf of a cause they detest. Requests from corporation bosses to vote the Republican ticket, which are perfectly understood to convey a threat of discharge in case of refusal, are made every day to men who dare not resent the insult.

"The corporations which thus appeal to force and fraud strike at the very foundation of Republican government, and the lovers of free institutions must arouse themselves to save the country from its great peril.

"Especially should the workingmen assert their manhood rights. If they vote their convictions and in accordance with their interests, the Democratic ticket is certain of election, and in that case the employing corporations will have no desire to embark upon a policy of punishment. On the contrary, they will be eager to conciliate employes who will have behind the assertion of their rights the vast powers of a federal administration in sympathy with those who toil. But should they submit to coercion and elect an administration that will be the creature of the corporations and moneyed interests of the country those workingmen whose entire submissiveness is regarded with suspicion will find themselves replaced by men who can be depended upon to vote as they are told. In the contest that is raging the salvation of the workingman lies in the assertion at the polls of his rights as a free and independent American citizen.

"The state laws providing for the Australian ballot, if enforced, are ample to protect every citizen in the secrecy of the ballot, and the corporate anarchists must be compelled to obey these laws, whether they are willing or not.

"The perpetration of this attempted outrage upon free suffrage will work its own cure. An indignant people, jealous of their rights, will demand that the legislatures, state and national, shall proceed at once by rigorous measures to prevent the possibility of a repetition of such attempts hereafter.

"While the metropolitan press, with a few honorable exceptions, is under the domination of these incorporated conspirators and is basely subservient to their wishes, the country newspapers as a rule remain undebauched and are still in smypathy with the principles of government established by Washington and Jefferson, and illustrated and maintained by Jackson and Lincoln. They will "cry out and spare not" until legislation is had that will prevent another such shameful attempt at abuse of power.

"In the meantime the success of the present conspiracy must be prevented. The pending contest is already won by an overwhelming majority, if the honest sentiments of the people are permitted to find free expression at the polls—and this the people are ready to have at any cost.

"The national committee appreciates the need of vigilance. It has taken steps to impress upon the people, and especially upon every Democratic election officer, the great importance of scrutinizing the marks upon every ballot and of carefully watching every act at or about the polls to make sure that no judge or clerk of election shall have an oportunity to betray the secrets of the ballot, if he would.

"And the national committee, backed by the full power of the Democratic organization in every state in the Union, pledges itself that every scoundrel, whether public officer or private citizen, who is detected in any violation of the law, shall be vigorously prosecuted and sent to the penitentiary if possible.

"JAMES K. JONES,
"Chairman Democratic National Committee."

The market value of all our farm products will not pay the interest on the country's mortgaged indebtedness; and yet it is proposed to make permanent the gold standard, under which the value of farm products is constantly falling and debts made more difficult of payment.

BRAZEN AND DEFIANT

DESPERATE CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

The Confederated Trusts and Syndicates Openly Declare War Against the Producers of the Country—Can They Defeat Wm. J. Bryan?

Chicago, Oct. 2, 1896.—[Special.]—What are the forces arrayed against William J. Bryan and the people in this most remarkable campaign? What influences must be encountered and defeated if a victory be won on Nov. 3?

It is now possible to answer these questions. The lines are drawn and they are drawn sharply. There is no middle ground. It is organized greed against the people. It is unscrupulous and defiant wealth against American workman and producers. It is the concentrated power of money, trusts and syndicates versus the unorganized patriotism of the United States. If William J. Bryan is elected it will be in spite of the desperate efforts of the following classes and individuals:

1. The presidents and stockholders of every robbing trust in the United States. There is not a trust but that has willingly paid an assessment to Mark Hanna's corruption fund.

2. The solid membership of that gilded coterie known as New York's Four Hundred. Every simpering snob and English-aping dude is for McKinley and the gold standard. Every title-hunting Anglo-maniac, with more money than brains, is opposed to William Bryan or any other man born west of New York city.

3. Every money lender, gold broker and syndicate promoter in New York and the other money centers is solid for McKinley and gold. This list includes such distinguished patriots as August Belmont, Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., Lazard Freres, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and many others with unpronounceable names are now calling the farmers and workingmen of the United States "anarchists and thieves," and asking that the gold standard be made permanent.

4. Ninety-nine per cent. of the bankers and stock brokers of the United States. They have joined hands with the great life insurance companies and have inaugurated a reign of financial terrorism against those business men who dare question their right to dictate votes or control legislation. The "bankers' boycott" against those who dare express an opinion favorable to silver is a feature of this campaign.

5. Every man who ever denied the right of workingmen to organize for mutual protection, is for McKinley. Every hater of labor organizations; every man who has grown rich by oppressing workmen; who has fattened just in proportion as he has reduced wages, is against W. J. Bryan and in favor of the gold standard. Name an exception if you can.

6. Every unprincipled corporation which finds it necessary to employ men to bribe legislators and secure special legislation, is contributing money to swell the corruption fund for "McKinley and honest money." Every man whose money has been used to debauch congressmen, members of state legislatures and of city councils can be found arrayed against William Bryan and denouncing the common people as thieves.

7. Every wealthy tax dodger, who makes it a practice to bribe assessors, is for William McKinley and a gold standard. Name an exception if you can. Pick out the richest, meanest and most stingy man in your community and see how he stands in this campaign. Select those men who have grown rich by grinding the poor, by taking advantage of the unfortunate, and who, having thus acquired a fortune, perjure their souls, and evade the payment of a fair share of taxes, and see how they are going to vote.

8. Every mortgage shark, every pawnbroker, every man who thrives on the enforced poverty of the people is opposed to the election of William J. Bryan, and is heartily in favor of perpetuating the gold standard.

9. Every newspaper owned by a banker or controlled by a syndicate, and every newspaper mortgaged to a bank has been compelled to declare for the gold standard and in many instances stultify an honorable record and prostitute its columns at the dictation of Mark Hanna and Wall street.

How do these forces expect to win? There is no secret about this. They are fighting in the open. They are not using concealed weapons. They expect to win by the use of a corruption fund, by the general circulation of lying literature, and by the wholesale intimidation of merchants, workmen and mortgaged farmers. They rely upon the cupidity of impoverished voters; the timidity of workmen who have been robbed of everything but their underpaid positions, and upon a money terrorism engineered by the banks and the insurance companies. They have already mapped out a plan of wholesale purchase of election judges on election day; the debauchery of returning boards and as a last resort the purchase of electors in the event the election is close.

Can they win?

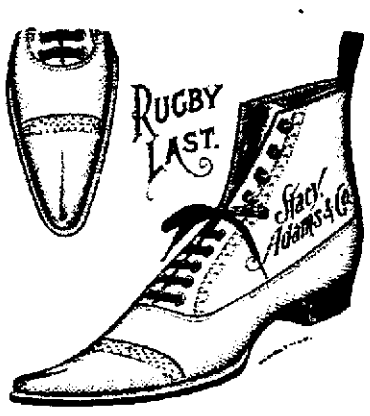
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

HERE ARE THE SHOES

For Men

—FOR—

. . 1896-'97.



You will find in our stock all the fashionable lasts for Fall and Winter, made in fine domestic and imported . . . .

alfskin, French Patent Leather, English Enamel, Box Calf and Colored Winter Calf,

With double soles, Scotch edge, railroad edge, rope stitch, calf lined, with or without cork soles. All the newest improved weather protections, also light-weight, dressy shoes for evening wear. All made on new lasts, such as

Extreme "Bull Dog"

Swell "Bow Wow"

Improved "English"

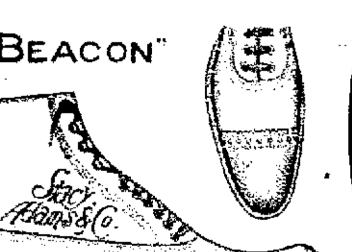
The Modified "Rugby"

The Graceful "Beacon"

The New "Peach"

Such shoes have never been sold at a range of prices as low as ours, nel y, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00, all sizes; widths AAA . Our claim for the best is proven by comparison and that is all we ask at

"BEACON"



GOODING'S.

230 North Main Street.

"ENGLISH"

WANTED.

SALE—Young canaries, singers; $1.50 n 531 east Kibby s reet. 1t*

NTED—A man with a horse. One who would be adapted as a salesman can good job. Address ato ce, Box 212, Lima, O.

RENT—A good, five roomed house ith m dern improvements. No 337 Kibby street. Inquire of Dr. A. W. 3t

RENT—Nice room h use on Harrison avenue. Inquire at 408 east Market. 5 tf

NTED—Horses to winter. I have the very best facilities for wintering . My terms are v ry r asonable. Will the office of Sanford & Copeland, at-s, Wednesday, Oct 21 1896 O-11 and E. B. COPELAND.

SALE Two small houses in Lima, l locat d; long time; very cheap ENRY EDMISTER Hoffman House, City.

NTED—Two girls second cook and shwasher, at Home Restaurant, 134 igh s reet. 1t*

—SILK BAG—Between court house d Miss Murphy's millinery store, yes afternoon, a black silk bag containo pairs of spectacles and other arti-Finder please ret rn to Miss Ella nzie at cou ty clerk's office

Always Cheapest.

ol big boys' underwear	150 cts Suit,
en's Union Suits	25 " "
Walking Hats	25 "
n Poles	05 "
lk per Skein	02 "
Doileys at	

lliams' Big Bargain Store.

A SANDUSKY BELLE

ied to One of Lima's Well Known Young Men

ll A. Millot, of Lima, and Miss er Boothe, of Sandusky, were ed this morning in the latter Rev. Father Lamb officiating. bride is one of Sandusky's charmoung ladies, while the groom is ular and well known telegraphth the Buckeye Pipe Line Co. will come to this city immedito make Lima their future , where the have many friends lcome their return.

The Best for Children.

believe Chamberlain's Cough edy is the best for Children I used. For croup it is unequalled; a splendid seller with us T. M. es, Ph. G., manager Wampum macy, Wampum, Pa" When as soon as the first symptoms ar, that is as soon as the child nes hoarse, or even after the y cough has appeared, it will nt the attack. The mothers of y children shou d bear this in and keep the remedy at hand. also the best medicine in the l for colds and whooping cough. ale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle elville, the druggist, old post corner, and C. W. Heister, 58 c square.

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the Lima postoffice for week ending Oct. 26, 1896:

Appel, Ami B.	Musser, A. N.
Armstrong, Mrs.	Navenshire, J.
Budell, Jennie	Ohmer, Bette (2)
Bracheas, Fred	Ros, Ama
Cooney, Robert	Smith, John R.
Everhart, W.D.(2)	Stubb, Wm.
Gable, Wm	Valentine, Bert
Kellet, C. E.	Wilcox, Ed
Kesoe, Maggie	Wilson, John
Lauson, M. M.	Worn, N. D.
Millet, Xseei	Woods, Stella
Mossisey, Julia	

Parties calling for any of the above will please say "advertised."

W. R. MEHAFFEY, P. M.

"I had chronic diarrhœa for ten years," says L. W. Kichlein, a justice of the peace at South Easton, Pa "No remedy afforded me real relief until I was induced by Chas. T. Killan, the druggist, to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. It cured me and for a year I have had no return of the trouble." It has also cured many others, among them old soldiers who had contracted the disease in the army and given up all hope of recovery. For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner and C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

The Atlantic Monthly.

The November *Atlantic Monthly* contains the opening chapters of Colonel T. W. Higginson's Reminiscences—the most interesting recollections that have anywhere appeared. Colonel Higginson's career as a writer, soldier, and man of letters, covers the last half century, and there is hardly a man or a movement of that time that he has not been identified with. Colonel Higginson has chosen the attractive title, "Cheerful Yesterdays," and the first installment is "A Cambridge Boyhood." In it he gives a delightful glimpse of the Cambridge of an earlier time as well as a vivid picture of New England boy life of sixty years ago. His home, his school, and his comrades are described in a charming fashion, and this opening chapter promises much for the installments which are to cover the more mature years of his life.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

IMMENSE

Bryan and Silver Rally to be Held at Delphos.

THREE COUNTIES TO JOIN

In a Big Meeting at Delphos on the 31st of October—Six Eminent Speakers will Address the Multitude From Two Stands.

The Democracy and friends of free silver will hold an immense tri-county rally at Delphos afternoon and evening of Saturday, October 31.

The following speakers will be present: Colonel J. H. Roberts, of Illinois; Hon. W. B. Childers, of Columbus, O.; General E. B. Finley, of Bucyrus, O.; Hon. Frank C. Dougherty, of Kenton, O.; Hon. Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, of Van Wert, O.; Hon. Byron M. Clendenning, of Celina, O. Speaking at two stands, both afternoon and evening.

Your Boy Won't Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St., South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying: "Your boy won't live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for lung trouble Trial bottles free at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store, N. E. cor. Main and North streets, Lima.

A sample was left at your home of Fox's XXXX Square Butter Crackers. Compare them with the hard and unpalatable cheap goods that are being offered and you will buy only Fox's.

Every dealer in the city to day received a shipment of Fox's XXXX Square Butter Crackers.

Useful For Next Summer.

Signs, common now, advertising that ice cream will be put up in boxes in which it is guaranteed to keep hard for one hour may give way soon to more satisfactory ones, as a Lewiston (Me.) confectioner has applied for a patent on a process for treating pastoboard so that ice cream packed in boxes of it will keep frozen for 24 hours.

THE OIL MARKET

An Advance of One Cent in the Price of the Lima Production.

Eastern Oil Advances Three Cents Per Barrel—News from the Field.

For the first time in several weeks a change was made to-day in the price of Lima, Indiana and Pennsylvania crude oil. The price of Lima and Indiana oil advanced 1 cent per barrel and eastern oil made a jump of 3 cents on the barrel. The quotations to-day were as follows:

North Lima oil	.67
South Lima oil	.65
Indiana oil	.60
Pennsylvania oil	$1.10

THE IMMEDIATE LIMA FIELD.

J. N. Barker has started a new well on the Chandler farm northeast of town. Barker has been drilling wells for other people for years and will try this one, owning a quarter interest in it.

The Bowner & Zimmerman well, which was drilled on the Faze farm east of town, Saturday, and was put to pumping without being shot, put 26 inches of oil in the tank between 5 o'clock Sunday evening and yesterday noon. The well is considered one of the best that has been struck in this field for some time.

John Kerr's new well on the Risser farm east of town was shot by the Hercules company yesterday and made a splendid showing. Producers will doubtless begin scrambling now for a lease on the remainder of Mr. Risser's 80 acres.

FIRE ALARM.

[Continued From Eighth Page.

The visit of Foraker had one good effect. It stirred up the Democrats. The streets of Lima were literally swarming with Democrats last night, and dealers in Bryan pictures and Bryan buttons had so strong a demand that they were entirely out before the evening was over. On the other hand McKinley pictures and buttons had a very slow sale, one prominent dealer stating that he had only sold one during the evening.

The meeting at the opera house did not prevent an enormous crowd of voters from attending the silver meeting at the assembly room, where Judge Yoder delivered an excellent speech for the white metal and its champion, the peerless Bryan.

A fellow named Locke, fearing he would not have an opportunity to say his piece after Fire-Alarm had finished, prevailed upon the managers of the meeting to open Music Hall and let him have a chance to get relief from the speech which was bearing down heavily on his mind, and he was accommodated. He delivered one of Mark Hanna's stock speeches, but did not state to the people present why Grand Master Sovereign had denominated Mark Hanna an "Industrial Cannibal."

Locke also delivered a second edition of his speech at the opera house, and devoted his entire time to abuse of the Democratic party. Whatever good effects Jo Foraker's speech might have made on any Democrat present at the meeting was promptly counteracted by the abusive remarks of Locke.

Chimes Phonographed.

The famous chimes of old Trinity church in New York were recorded on a phonograph just before the morning service Sunday. It was an experiment that had been talked of for a long time, but it was not until last week that the Rev. Morgan Dix gave his permission, he having objected to the work being done on Sunday.

A large phonograph was constructed specially for the purpose and was set up in a gallery just above the bells. All the melodies played by Organist Meislahn were taken, and the man in charge said that the experiment was completely successful.—New York World.

A Grim Reminder.

A traveling crematory will hereafter accompany every German regiment in time of war. It consists of a huge kind of baking oven, mounted on four wheels. It is said that the soldiers resent the innovation on the ground that the machine is a too vivid reminder of the horrors of war. The inventor claims that the machine will dispose of the killed in a few hours, but it is not improbable that some of the wounded might be cremated by mistake. The invention does not find favor elsewhere, and it is to be hoped that such a gruesome object will not become general.

Wales Orders Silk Waistcoats.

To encourage the British silk industry the Prince of Wales is reviving the fashion of the Georgian era in silk waistcoats. He has ordered some waistcoats of a chaste, black pattern, with small colored designs woven in it; also one of black satin, waved and watered, the figuring being a small design of berries in dark heliotrope. For evening wear the prince's waistcoat will be of rich grosgrain silk, figured with a white rosebud device in satin. West end tailors are displaying stuffs of this kind, and the Johnnies are taking up the fashion.—New York World.

Queen Victoria's Walking Stick.

The walking stick which her majesty mostly uses nowadays was originally made for and presented to King Charles II, of jovial memory, by a loyal citizen of Worcester, who had secured it from a famous oak tree. When the queen first used it, it had only a plain gold top, but as she required something to give a firmer grip there was added a queer little Indian idol, which formed part of the "loot" of Seringapatam

INFAMOUS.

[Continued From Eighth Page.]

bill, *To amend the laws relating to coinage and Her Majesty's mint.* Ten days after this bill became a law in England an exact copy was in the hands of Mr. John J. Knox, in the United States treasury at Washington.

On April 28th, fifteen days after that, John Sherman introduced a bill, which I hold in my hand, in the Senate, entitled: *A Bill, Revising the Laws Relating to the Mints. Assay Offices and Coinage of the United States* Here is the bill. It contains sixty seven sections. That part demonetizing silver was put in in the form of an amendment, and was withheld from the records of the next morning, although reported by the official reporters. The rest of this conspiracy has often been told. I call your attention to the time and dates, and almost exact copy of the titles of the two bills. The same deception and falsehood in Parliament and in our Congress. This bill became a law, and it made every dollar's worth of securities held by this English syndicate payable in gold and once more doubled the value of twelve hundred millions of their securities held against the taxpayers of the United States. This was partly remedied by the Bland-Allison act in 1878. but restored in 1893, when the last vestige of silver as money of final redemption was destroyed. We have had a panic even since and will continue to have until, as in England, nearly all our taxpayers will become slaves, or we have bimetallism restored. The election of Bryan means the restoration of the free coinage of both gold and silver, free government and freedom and independence from English money gamblers and English rule in the United States. This English syndicate has dictated the financial policy of every civilized country and the nomination of every president who has been elected since the war. They have been simply amazed to think that the people have made a nomination at Chicago. They have contributed millions to defeat Bryan, and now threaten not to submit to the will of the people if Bryan is elected. We will see.

NUNS TO MOVE.

Rare Spectacle Soon to Be Seen at Montreal.

In about two weeks the people of the east end of Montreal may see a spectacle the like of which has not been witnessed for more than 20 years at least—a procession of the Carmelite nuns through the streets.

The reason of this is that the members of this most strict of cloistered orders are about to change their abode. That interest will be aroused by the event may be surmised when it is stated that none of the members of the order has been seen, not even by the family from which she shut herself off, since the order was founded there, on April 16, 1875, and that no one may pass the door of their cloister except he be a prelate of the church, a member of a royal family, or a representative of it, and then only at stated times.—New York Sun.

"I DARE YOU," SAID SHE.

Member of New York's Famous Seventh Regiment Accepted the Challenge.

Shortly before midnight two men and two women were standing at the corner of Broadway and Fiftieth street, New York.

"I dare you to jump on that car horse's back, Ed," said one of the young women.

As she spoke a car of the Boulevard line was within a dozen feet of the party, and Ed, who is known to be a member of the Seventh regiment, N. G., S. N. Y., jumped for the horse's head, grasped his mane, and with a circus rider spring vaulted astride the animal without disturbing the balance of his shiny silk hat or losing his grasp on a slender cane he waved triumphantly over his head.

"What is it?" asked one of the dozen passengers in the car.

The men rushed to see, the women rushed to leave the car, the driver applied his brake, and the conductor ran to the front platform. All thought the car was "held up" and expected to be ordered to raise their hands.

The fright lasted only a moment, when a laugh from the solitary horseman and from his friends on the walk—now left half a block behind—gave assurance that there was nothing more serious than a joke.

The driver helped the rider from his seat, receiving a tip of 25 cents for his trouble, while a policeman, who hurried to see what was the matter, concluded that there was no occasion for the law to interfere, allowed the car to proceed on its journey up Broadway and permitted the cause of the commotion to join his waiting friends on the corner.

The personality of Ed, further than that he is a member of the regiment aforesaid, could not be learned, but at all events he has shown himself to be an expert equestrian, who cannot decline a woman's "dare," even though he startles a score or more persons on Broadway at midnight.—Boston Globe.

A Psychological Cure.

The small boy had been requested to do some errands, but insisted that he was feeling badly. As the family physician happened to call he felt the boy's pulse and looked at his tongue and said:

"You had better make a good, strong mustard plaster."

The boy looked depressed and left the room.

"When shall I apply the plaster?" asked the mother.

"Don't apply it at all. He'll get well before that stage of the treatment is reached."—Washington Star.

CARROLL & COONEY.

Corduroy Waists.

We received to-day another shipment of Corduroy Waists, Brown Navy and Myrtle colors. The price is $3.50; the value $5. Well made, stylish.

New Silks.

The New Silks are attracting much attention. They should. Very pretty Black Silk Brocades are selling at 59c a yard. Such a price has never been made here on Black Silks. Price is so low that some folks think they are not Silk. We will guarantee them to be Silk, and all Silk, every thread. Fancy Silks for Waists and Dresses, 75c, 85c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75, all new.

Ladies' Coats.

All this week or as long as the lot lasts, that came in to-day, we will sell for $5.00 each, the best Jacket for that price we ever sold. Black, rough cloth, velvet collar, a garment that has the appearance of a $10.00 Jacket.

Flashskin.

The greatest invention of the age, a chemically prepared cloth that cleans and polishes every thing that will take a polish, be it made of wood, glass or leather. Removes tarnish from silver as quickly as a sunburst dispels a cloud. 2 cloths 25c.

Nazareth Waists.

When a boy wears a Nazareth Waist he is free to romp and play, the Waist being elastic, gives with every motion of the body. This feature makes the Nazareth harder to wear out than any other Waist. When a girl wears a Nazareth Waist she is properly supported during the years when a waist is nec ssary The elastic fabrics strengthened by reinforcing bands whenever needed, makes the garment an ideal one for wear at all seasons. The regular price is 25c, our price 15c, all sizes.

Underwear.

As with Nazareth Waists, so it is with all the Underwear we sell.—Our prices are lower for the same qualities than any other store here. Ladies' Union Suits at 50c each, quoted as bargains elsewhere at 69c We buy nearly all grades of Underwear direct from the mills, we skip the wholesaler, and save his profit for our customers.

Percales.

Only a dozen pieces left of the 40 pieces placed on sale last week at 4¾c. These Percales are guaranteed fast colors and are sold generally at 10c a yard. We have not advanced our price, it's still 4 3-4 cents.

CARROLL & COONEY.

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The Campaign

Is Open!

And everybody admits that it is to be the most exciting and important campaign in American politics for many years Not since the war have the people been so deeply interested in political policies, and the result is that for the next month the

Newspapers

Will be Read!

As they have never been read before. And not only read in the casual way that is usual doing other portions of the year, but they will be studied as text books by thousands of persons anxious to inform themselves upon the issues of the campaign. This all means an increase in the values of newspaper advertising, and the shrewd business man will readily appreciate the importance of taking advantage of this increasing value.

Now is the Time

To Advertise

And push your business. While people are reading the papers for political pointers, they will read your advertisement. They are sure to do it. People all want to buy goods at this time of the year for their winter's use and they will buy from those who, through the columns of the newspaper ask them to do so.

Make No Mistake

In thinking people will say whether you advertise or not. The merchant who uses printer's ink keeps his clerk's busy and does a thriving business, where the one who does not advertise sees his clerks setting about all day, because the people have not been informed through the newspaper what bargains he has, if any.

If It Is Job Work

You want, we are right in line. We will quote you prices on Job Work that will make you smile. We are actually doing work so cheap that no one can afford to do without it All manner of office stationery, bills of every size, dodgers, etc, done at your own price.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT CO.,

221 NORTH MAIN STREET.

THE SPELLING CLASS

[illegible] all,
[illegible] are the rage.
[illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible]
Or [illegible]
Or [illegible]
To spell [illegible]
And [illegible]
And [illegible]
Apocrypha [illegible]
Lacttier us and [illegible]
Jejune and [illegible]
Paralysis and [illegible]
Idiosyncrasy and [illegible]
[illegible] asque,
It is certainly no easy task
Kalamazoo and Tennessee,
Kamchatka and dispensary
Would make some spellers colicky.
Diphthong and erysipelas
And etiquette and sassafras,
Infallible and ptyalism,
Allopathy and rheumatism
And [illegible]
Two-fifth [illegible] rendezvous, intriguer
And hosts of other words are found
On English and on classic ground
Thus Behring strait and Michaelmas,
Th[illegible]
Smith [illegible] hemorrhage and Havana,
Cincinnati and Ipecacuanha
And Rappahannock Shenandoah
And Schuylkill and a thousand more
Are words some first rate spellers miss
In dictionary lands like this
Nor need one think himself a scroyle
If some of these his efforts foil,
Nor deem himself undone forever
To miss the name of either river—
The Dnieper, Seine or Guadalquiver
—E P Dyer in Good Housekeeping

LIZA—A SKETCH.

She was a thin slip of a girl, with pale, sallow cheeks and a figure as fragile as the flowers she carried in her basket.

It was her eyes and her hands which marked her off from the common herd Had these been of regulation pattern, there would have been nothing to distinguish her from any dozen of her companions. But her eyes, which were brown in color, were large and lustrous and had a provoking habit of drooping the lashes when she looked at one Whether calculated coquetry or native born manner chiefly concerned would have puzzled an expert to decide. That it was "fetching" few men would have ventured to deny Her hand, small and well shaped, boasted the taper fingers and filbert nails generally associated with birth and breeding

She sold flowers in Cheapside. Her station was the steps of the Peel statue, and every morning, week in and week out, as the clocks of the city were striking 10 she would deposit her basket at the foot of the column and prepare for the business of the day.

From 10 to 6 she plied her wares diligently, pushing the sale with all the tact which a life's experience had taught her and all the wiles which a woman's wit could suggest. But each evening, when the weary city was fast emptying and the bell of the great cathedral was still echoing overhead, her eye would sweep the long length of crowded asphalt with searching glances, and as she scanned the teeming multitude pouring westward a spot of crimson would suddenly show in the wan, white cheeks and the dark brown orbs would flash and kindle with a curious mystic light.

He always contrived to be in Cheapside between 6 and 6.30. It was their custom to walk together down Queen Victoria street to Blackfriars bridge At this point they separated—she crossing to the Surrey side, he taking a "turn" through Fleet street and the Strand before following in the same direction They had commenced the practice in midwinter, had continued it throughout the spring, and now they had reached midsummer

From afar she could distinguish his barrow among the throng of vehicles which filled the thoroughfare When he had "doubled" the corner and got into the comparative "slack water" of the churchyard, she crossed over and joined him A nod that was almost imperceptible, answered by a smile that was bright and sunny, was all the recognition that passed between them.

The girl's glance wandered involuntarily to the barrow It was the season for cherries, and she noticed the long array of empty baskets.

"Been 'avin a good day Joe ain't yer?"

"Middlin like "

"W'y y'ain't on'y one 'molly' left "

"P'raps I been givin 'em away " The tone was unmistakably surly

For the next 30 yards they walked on in silence, the girl watching the man furtively, the man pushing the barrow languidly and staring strenuously at nothing

"Ha' yet thort on wot I tole yer?" he said presently, as the girl stepped off the pavement to avoid collision with a parcels boy. The light that had lightened them died out of her eyes, the color which had come into her cheeks forsook them, her mouth grew hard, and her face lost at once its youth and animation.

The man continued to stare into vacancy and walk mechanically after his barrow.

"I can't do ut, Joe I can't do ut I ain't got no rest these two nights—but I can t do ut "

The words came with difficulty and the voice palpitated with emotion

The man shrugged his shoulders impatiently

"Wot's the good uv 'im, eh? A dod'rin ole lunatic Wot's the use uv im ter anybody? He orter been dead years ago "

"He's me father, Joe," she murmured reproachfully

"Father be blowed! He's dun a lot fer yer, ain't he? Y ort ter feel proud uv 'im, didn't yer? Pinchin his gal's money—drinkin till he's got the 'devils' an talkin 'tommy rot' 'bout bein a genelman an the son uv a genelman W'y he ain't got no more decency 'an a pig When he can't gorge hisself no longer, a pig 'ill lie in the swill trough an when your genelman father's had a skinful he ll snore by the hour longside a quart pot "

He stole a glance at the girl out of the corner of his eye The busy, bustling life of London eddied round them, the roar of the great Babylon was in their ears; but no Strephon and Chloris in the sweet seclusion of idyllic lanes could have been more oblivious to the passing moment than this pair of city lovers in the hot and crowded streets.

"P'raps he ain t as good as he might be But there's wuss about, an—he warn t always so, Joe "

"Oh, if you likes to put up wiv' 'im, 'Liza, so do! Tain t no concern o' mine —is it? " he added moodily

"I can't sen' im to the worl us, Joe "

"But yer can sen' me to the devil!" he snapped sharply, and an ugly look leaped out of his eyes.

They passed under the railway bridge which spans the lower end of Queen Victoria street and reached the point where they usually parted. The girl stopped, but the man went on.

"Aren't yer goin ter sell out, Joe?" she queried timidly as he turned in the direction of the river.

"Wot for?"

The tone and the manner puzzled her more than the words.

For a moment they stood confronting each other, the face of the man working convulsively and the girl's features contracted with pain

Blackfriars bridge was crossed in silence Turning into Stamford street she whispered hoarsely. "I'm sorry for yer, Joe, but if it's hard on yer it's rough on me Anything as yer ars'd me to do, Joe—anything as I cud do o' meself like —I'd do ut, mate, without sayin why or wherefore But sen' the ole man to the workus—I can't do that, lad I know yer think I orter, but I can't, Joe —I can t do ut "

"A pretty fool yer made o' me now, ain't yer? I giv' up the booze an cut tommies w'en I tuk up wiv yer, Liza, but ye'd see me at blazes sooner 'n giv' up that drucken ole wagabone wot lives on yer, an perwents yer havin a man as ud be good to yer "

"It ud break me heart, Joe, ter 'ave 'im die in the workus."

"Yer thinks a bloomin sight more uv a wrong un than yer does uv a right un," said the man savagely.

She gave him a look which must have convinced him of his error, but blinded by passion he refused to see

"Well," he snarled, "one of uz 'a got ter scoot—him or me There ain't room fer two "

The girl made no reply and they went on But silence was too oppressive and stifling Near Waterloo station the man spoke again.

"How much yer tuk, 'Liza?"

The question was abrupt, but the tone was friendly It indicated a change of feeling

"Seving an three "

He extended his hand. She put the money into it without a word

"Meet me at the Garding in the mornin, 'Liza, and I'll stock the baskit for yer," said he, returning her ninepence.

It was a curious transaction, but the explanation was probably to be found in the despairing utterance of the woman

"He s 'ad 'em awful bad agen, Joe. Lars night it wor that dreadful"—She stopped, warned by the cloud that was sweeping up over her companion's brow

The man's countenance had suddenly darkened, sparks from the nether fires danced in his eyes, the old, hard, vindictive look had returned

"I wish he may die. I wish he wor dead!" he muttered fiercely

"Oh, Joe, Joe, if yer love me, dun say thim words," entreated the girl.

"I says 'em cos I loves yer, cos it's on'y 'im wot's a keepin yer frum a man as wants ter make a 'appy woman uv yer I says 'em cos I means 'em. No 'fense ter yer, 'Liza "

"Y'ain't a bad sort, Joe," said the girl, turning her swimming eyes full on him, "but yer a bit down on the ole man " He gave the barrow an unnecessarily vigorous shove

"I'm goin inter the 'Cut,' 'Liza, ter finish No I ain t dun so dusty"—answering the question the girl had put to him half an hour before "I started out wiv a dozen an this yere's th' on'y one leff " He emptied the contents of the basket on the board "I shall knock 'em in the 'Cut' at freppence 'Tain't orfen they see cherries like them in New C t They're city fruit, they are Try 'em " He filled a bag and gave it to her "I'll look roun after I clear out "

As he walked away his eyes followed her. "She thinks a bloomin sight too much, she do o' that drucken ole scamp, her father," he growled, staring after the retreating figure, "but I ain t all a fool, mate Gal's wuth gold "

* * * * * *

In the third pair back of a tenement house in Lamb th a girl was kneeling by the side of a bed A paper bag was lying on the coverlet, and some cherries had fallen on the floor On the bed lay the body of a man The room reeked with the fumes of whisky The long, lithe fingers of the girl's right hand were clasped convulsively round the hand of the motionless figure extended on the bed.

"Joe!" she moaned "Joe, lad, ye ve got yer wish The ole man'll never rile yer any more. I love yer, mate, dearer than life, but it's thim words o' yourn as I shall hear, an not parson's, on the day yer takes me inter church."—St. James Budget.

Spoiled In Transmission.

This is the way the railway man heard the conundrum

"At what time shortly before noon is it 3 o clock? At a quarter of 12, because a quarter of 12 is 3 "

And this the way he worked it off on his friends

"At what time shortly before noon is it 3 o'clock? At 11 45, because 11 15 is 3 It doesn't sound right either, blame it, but that's the way I heard it."—Chicago Tribune.

This Was Where They Grow.

Mrs Newly Rich (shopping in Paris)—Show us some wraps—imported, of course

French Saleswoman—Imported, madame? From where, s il vous plait?—New York Times.

"15 Minutes to a Pound."

That ought-to-be-forgotten rule our mothers followed when roasting meats in their cast-iron stoves. We are now living in another day. The quickest of quick baking is accomplished on the

Majestic Steel Range

The MAJESTIC oven operates upon a new and scientific principle. When meat is roasted in the oven (which is an air-tight compartment) the natural juices are preserved. Bread baked in it is sweet and moist, and will keep so for days.

The Majestic is like no other stove you ever saw. It is better than any other.

HOOVER BROS.,
AGENTS

Result in 4 weeks.

Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power (in either sex) Impotency Atrophy Varicocele and other weaknesses, from any cause, use Sexine Pills Drains checked and full vigor quickly restored. If neglected, such troubles result fatally Mailed anywhere, sealed for $1.00, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5.00 order we give a legal guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO, Cleveland, Ohio.

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The Rosy Freshness

And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder

RAINY DAY COSTUME.

Miss Grace Welby Comes Out In the New Short Skirts.

The first to appear in the new rainy day costume that will be worn this season by enterprising New York women was Miss Grace Welby, who came out in the prettiest of suits, a golden brown cloth, made with a stylish jacket and a skirt that cleared the ground by fully six inches Pretty, well fitting russet leather gaiters and a close fitting hat finished the costume while a brown umbrella and gloves made Miss Welby look as trim as could be, and the absence of dragging petticoats and muddy ankles gave her the appearance of being out merely for pleasure, in spite of the drizzling rain

The common sense of the costume seemed to strike men and women alike, and many turned to look after the wearer, some probably from curiosity, but many evidently from admiration

Nearly 100 others have agreed to wear the short skirts on the first rainy day in November —New York Herald

One Way to be Happy

Is at all times to attend to the comforts of your family Should one catch a Cold or Cough, call at once on Wm. M. Melville, sole agent, and get a trial bottle of Otto's Cure, the great German Remedy, free We give it away to prove that we have a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Large sizes 50c and 25c.

Condemning the Emperor.

Since his accession to the throne of Germany, eight years ago, Emperor William has compulsorily retired no less than 546 generals from active service, and this fact is at the present moment constituting the subject of condemnatory comment by the press of every shade of public opinion in the empire.

"I was troubled with quinsy for five years. Thomas' Eclectric Oil cured me. My wife and child had diphtheria. Thomas' Eclectric Oil cured them. I would not be without it in the house for any consideration " Rev E F. Crane, Dunkirk, N. Y.

PROF. F. H. CHASE,

CLAIRVOYANT.

THE WONDERFUL MAN who has decided to make Lima his future home, Prof Chase, the celebrated medium, the clairvoyant of all clairvoyants who sees it all, tells you all, and instantly gives you peace and happiness I NEVER ASK YOU A QUESTION, but before you utter a word I tell your name, names in full of all that you are interested in I tell you who are true to you and who are false, what hope you may have winning your desires and what obstacles are in your way, and how to remove them. How to make the most of your talents and prosper How to get money I find lost articles and locate hidden treasures Before entering into any business, law divorce, or marriage, consult me. Drive away evil spells, stumbling blocks, bad luck and habits and overcome all evil works, rivals and enemies I never fail I have brought about more happiness than any and all other mediums Others are being helped, why not you? If you are going to see a medium, why not see the very best? It costs no more

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HOBBS

PARAGUS KIDNEY PILLS KEEP ON CURING SICK PEOPLE

Kidney Disease Has Been Robbed of the Horrors Heretofore Attached To It.

The Cry for Help is Quickly Answered by Dr. Hobbs Grand Universal Specific.

sk at Wm. Melville's Pharmacy, Old Postoffice Corner, of the Cures This Wonderful Discovery Has Performed.

There was a time—and not so very long o—that when persons were attacked with dney disease, and because thoroughly conneed of it, there was a sense of mingled guish and horror quickly crept over them. ey knew the perilous position it placed em in. Bright's disease with all its horrs stared them in the face. Horrible sions came to them even in sleep of the eadful ord al they were to pass through, d many would have welcomed death at e start, once the diagnosis made it abso ely certain that they were afflicted with is disease.

How difficult to day are their feelings, w that a handy and safe specific is obnable at their nearest drug store. No n or woman can be so total blind to s as to for one moment believe that Dr. bbs Sparagus Kidney Pills will not cure em, after the public test that has been de of this remedy in Lima for the past ee weeks.

The testimonials and commendations that ve appeared in the Lima papers up to the esent time are but a small part of those eady received, and m re are coming in ily.

We could publish hundreds, but we feel at we have adduced proof that must conce the most skeptical.

Never in our experience has there been h a spontaneous outpouring of praise as e greeted Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney s.

hat Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills Are Designed and Guaranteed to Do.

They soothe, heal and cure any inflamtion of the kidneys or bladder.

They cure backache.

They cause the kidneys to filter out of the od all poisons and impurities, whether de in the system or taken in from the side.

They render sluggish kidneys active.

They cause the kidneys to cast out the son of rheumatism (uric acid), the dis e germs of malaria and the grippe.

They cause the kidneys to keep the blood e and clean and thus prevent neuralgia, dache, dizziness, nervous dyspepsia, skin eases, eruptions, scales, tetters and hes.

They cause the kidneys to work steadily l regularly.

They dissolve and cast out brickdust and sphate deposits and dissolve gravel and culi in both the kidneys and bladder.

They cure Bright's disease.

They cause the kidneys to rapidly rid the tem of the poisons of alcohol and tobac

They yield a clear mind, sweet sleep, ady nerves, active bodies, brimful of the and happiness of living, bright eyes l rosy cheeks, because they keep the od free from poisons and impurities that ald otherwise clog and irritate it.

Healthy kidneys make pure blood.

Pure blood makes perfect health.

Perfect health makes life worth living.

Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills do , and do it at all times.

Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills, 50 ts a box, six boxes for $2.50.

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WM. MELVILLE, Old Postoffice Corner.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

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Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

CURES { Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation A. { Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.
B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism.
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able Case, with Specifics, Manual, Veterinary Cure Oil and Medicator, $7.00
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Safe and sure relief, never fail, others are imitations. At all druggists. Write for Woman's Safeguard FREE. WILCOX MEDICINE Co., 228 So. Eighth St., Phila., Pa.

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st Side Public Square. First-class Barbe-up. Ladies' and Children's Haircutting ne to order. Special room for ladies' hair ssing

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STILL IN THE LEAD IS BRYAN.

Chicago Record's Ballot Continues to Give Him the Largest Per Cent. of Gains.

PROVED BY FIGURES.

A Steady Stream of Ballots with a Uniform Result in Favor of Mr. Bryan.

A Postal Card Ballot That from the First Has Shown that There Are More Republicans Who Will Vote for Bryan Than There Are Democrats Who Will Vote for McKinley.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—[Special.]—The Chicago Record's postal card ballot continues to show the largest percentage of gains for Bryan. A larger number of Republicans are voting, to be sure; but that was entirely natural and to be expected. Republicans are urged to vote. Democrats and others intending to vote for Bryan and free silver, on the other hand, have been urged not to vote; but enough of them have voted in every ward of Chicago and in each of the doubtful states to show that there is a much larger drift of Republicans to Bryan than of Democrats to McKinley. This is the most significant thing—indeed it is the only significant thing—about The Record's ballot. Mr. D. M. Link, of Auburn, Ind., makes the following impartial analysis of this vote:

"I believe the true estimate of the November vote can only be based upon the change of votes as shown by The Record. For instance, today's Record shows that the McKinley vote in Cook county is composed of 82 per cent. Republicans and 18 2-3 per cent. Democrats; the Bryan vote of 72 per cent. Democrats and 28 per cent. Republicans. In Nebraska the McKinley vote is composed of 92 per cent. Republicans and 8 per cent. Democrats, while the Bryan vote is 70 per cent. Democratic and 30 per cent. Republican. In Michigan McKinley's vote is 90 per cent. Republican and 10 per cent. Democratic, Bryan's 74 per cent. Democratic and 26 per cent. Republican. In Iowa McKinley's vote is 92½ per cent. Republican and 7½ per cent. Democratic; Bryan's is 77 per cent. Democratic and 23 per cent. Republican. In Indiana McKinley's vote is composed of 94½ per cent. Republican and 5½ per cent. Democratic; Bryan's 78 1-3 per cent. Democratic and 21 2-3 per cent. Republican. In Illinois, outside of Cook county, McKinley's vote is composed of 92 2-3 per cent. Republican and 7 1-3 per cent. Democratic; Bryan's 82½ per cent. Democratic and 17½ per cent. Republican. In Missouri McKinley's vote is composed of 94 1-3 per cent. Republicans and 5 2-3 per cent. former Democrats, while Bryan's vote is composed of 88 1-3 per cet. Democrats and 11 2-3 per cent. former Republicans. From these figures it can be seen that Bryan has made a clear gain in Chicago of 9 1-3 per cent.; in Nebraska, 22 per cent.; Michigan 16, Iowa 15½, Indiana 16 1-6, Illinois, outside of Cook county, 10 1-6 per cent., and in Missouri of 6 per cent. This percentage is net, after deducting the Republican gain in per cent. This to me is the most certain indication of the change of sentiment, the percentage of change and who is gaining by the change."

The percentage of gains here shown for Bryan does not apply merely to one ward or two wards in the city of Chicago, or to any particular one of the doubtful states. It shows that almost the same identical percentage of gain is shown in all the wards of Chicago and in each of the doubtful states. This makes it a safe and entirely reliable basis for calculation, and results thus calculated indicate a veritable landslide for Bryan in every state which apears in The Record's ballot. This analysis is strictly in line with, and is confirmed by, information received at both state and national Democratic headquarters in this city from entirely reliable sources in these states.

Mr. Bryan's election is asured, and each day from now until the election will only emphasize his victory and add to the size of his majority.

PALMER'S QUEER TALK.

Democratic Candidate Says He Cannot Blame Any Citizen Who Votes for the Republican Nominee.

"I cannot blame any voter who may conclude to vote for McKinley."

This was the remarkable statement made by Senator John M. Palmer, sound money Democratic candidate for president, in the presence of nearly 4,000 people. It occurred in the course of his remarks at the Auditorium last night, and has started some lively talk among politicians.

In no political campaign since the government was established has a presidential candidate been known to frankly admit that it might be a good thing to vote for his adversary.

A Test Vote in Iowa.

The Des Moines Daily News is an independent Republican daily, which has taken a poll of its readers on the coinage issue, and placed the returns in the hands of non-partisan judges for canvass. The ballot of 250 towns, as sent to The News, gives Bryan three votes to McKinley's one. The Republican vote, which was 708 for Bryan and 508 for McKinley, was specially significant.

"The restoration of bimetallism will not hurt any legitimate business. The election of the Chicago ticket will help legitimate business. It only interferes with the man who wants to eat bread that somebody else has earned." –Mr. Bryan.

The New York Herald, a ranting McKinley organ, concedes Bryan 210 electoral votes and elects McKinley with the aid of Delaware, Illinois, Indiana Iowa, Maryland and Kentucky. As the Democrats confidently expect to carry each of these states, The Herald's estimate is practically a concession of Bryan's election.

No. 31

Rev. A. M. Shimer, 1544 E. Maple St., Des Moines, Ia. writes: "Myself and family have used your Dr. Kay's Renovator and we regard it as a very excellent medicine. Its gentle action upon the stomach and its effect upon the general system is very satisfactory. I have been troubled for a number of years with INSOMNIA, and I have used various remedies with but little, if any beneficial effect until I commenced using Dr. Kay's Renovator. Now I sleep sweetly.'

Dr. Kay's Renovator

is a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headache, Nervousness Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney diseases. Sold by druggists at 25 cts. and $1, or sent by mail by Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb. Send stamp for FREE SAMPLE and Booklet.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

HARLEY PHARMACY, LIMA, O.

THE SUN CURE.

A German Doctor Compels His Patients to Go Naked.

Right on the heels of the Kneipp cure, which obliges people to walk on the grass in their bare feet and to apply water to the skin in other disagreeable ways, comes a still more extraordinary cure, which robs man of all his clothes and sends him walking about absolutely naked. This return to primitive nudity is prescribed by a German physician and put into practice in his sanitarium in the mountains of Carniola, near Triest. There he gives his patients sun baths on a huge scale.

The treatment consists in exposing the patients entirely nude to the rays of the sun. But the patient must not alone bask in the rays of the sun. He is obliged to walk about naked in the open air, to indulge in exercise, take his meals and mingle with his friends thus disrobed. The patient must go naked in all weathers. Nothing must stop him.

Neither rain, wind nor snow will be accepted by this German doctor as an excuse for allowing his patients to put on their clothes. Only the local policemen have succeeded in making the patients return to the ways of civilization.

A sanitarium has been built at an elevation of 2,500 feet in a very sunny spot. A large park has been separated into two parts by a high wall, and the two sexes are separated. Each to his own park, and in each park the patients go and come in the costume of Adam before the fall.

Many lie on boards or on the ground exposed to the sun's rays for 15, 30 or 60 minutes at a time in the hottest part of the day. If a shower comes, the most advanced expose themselves to this also and then let themselves dry off.

THE BACILLUS OF DEATH.

A Brooklyn Physician Lays Claim to a Startling Discovery.

The germs of cholera, diphtheria, consumption—of nearly all the diseases, in a word—have been identified and photographed. Measures have been taken to exterminate them or to nullify their pernicious activity in the human system. Now we have the bacillus of death itself.

A Brooklyn physician, after close microscopical research, has discovered in the corpuscles of human blood the germ whose life is death—the death of mankind. The physician who has made this startling discovery is G. Fish Clark of 515 Decatur street, Brooklyn.

Dr. Clark is now studying the germ's habits with the view to devising means that will destroy it, or, at least, keep it at bay.

Dr. Clark is confident of success. He believes that he can kill the death germ or at all events so check its ravages that life may be greatly prolonged. He does not go so far as to say that longevity equal to that which prevailed in the days of Methuselah will be attained, but he is confident that he has a clew to the secret of the remarkable ages which he believes men in remote generations attained.

Dr. Clark is a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical college of Philadelphia, and he has been in practice in Brooklyn for a number of years. In addition to his regular routine professional work he has long devoted much time to microscopical research and to the study of the germ theory of disease.

It was in the course of studies of this kind, consisting of microscopical examinations of human blood corpuscles, that he made the discovery of what he believes to be the veritable germ of death—the mortis bacillus, as he has named it.—New York World.

Disease attacks the weak and debilitated. Keep yourself healthy and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

One Way of Getting There.

"Congratulate me, old boy. At last I am on the top round of the ladder of success."

"Well, here's to you. But I'll bet you got there by turning it upside down."—Chicago Record.

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying from diarrhœa whose lives might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food, and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results.

No Time Nor Love Lost.

He—You said you would lose no time in considering my proposal.

She—Well, I haven't lost any and I won't.—Detroit Free Press.

A cough is a danger signal of worse troubles to come. Cure the cough and prevent its results by using Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

For Children's Skin

scalp, and hair, nothing in the whole world is so cleansing, purifying, and beautifying as

CUTICURA SOAP

purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. For distressing facial eruptions, irritations of the scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, red, rough hands, chafings, inflammations, and simple baby rashes and blemishes, it is wonderful. Sold throughout the world. Sale greater than the combined sales of all other skin soaps. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Purify and Beautify Baby's Skin," free.

In the Majority.

All the gov'ners an the gin'rals an the colonels is in line,
A-ready fur ter hasten ter the fray.
There's people more'n ye kin count weth titles big an fine
A-workin fur results on 'lection day.
There's jedges, an there's cap'ns, an it's mighty hard ter tell
Jes' how some got the names they use so free.
But I go my way contented, fur a feller might ez well.
Plain mister's plenty good enough fur me.

There's su'thin kinder soothin ter the average person's ear
In a phrase thet souns officiallike an gran.
Ef ye know a man thet owns one, why, ye like ter hev him near
An show him off ter all the friends ye can,
An we can't begrudge 'em honors in this country broad an free.
There's a ressurin fact thet ye kin note—
However big our jedges an our ginerals git ter be,
The misters allus poll the biggest vote.
—Washington Star.

CHAUNCEY IS SILENT.

The Remarkable Change That Has Come Over Genial Dr. Depew.

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, always affable, ever voluble, has suddenly undergone a marked change. He is both reserved and taciturn. He whom the public has always listened to with such keen relish upon almost every known topic is now as silent as David B. Hill and silent upon the one subject that the public would rather hear him speak about than all others. So perverse is the doctor in reference to the question at issue that he has actually, for the first time in his life, declared that he did not want to see any of the reporters.

The frequent repetition of the rumor that Dr. Depew is to marry his ward, Miss Edith Collins, this fall is responsible for the doctor's taciturnity. Rumor has even gone so far as to fix November as the month and St. Bartholomew's church as the place for the wedding.

Dr. Depew hasn't a word to say. More than this, he has not confided in any of his friends. "You see," explained one of them, "Dr. Depew cannot possibly talk upon the subject just now. In the first place, if the report is true the announcement should come from the young lady, and in the next, if it is not true, he cannot afford, out of courtesy for her, to say so. Therefore he can say nothing."

But, notwithstanding this, "all the indications," as Farmer Dunn would say, "point to fair weather." When the subject was mentioned to the very polite maid at Dr. Depew's home, she smiled broadly and held up her hands deprecatingly. She dared not express an opinion on the subject, but she could not help smiling. And Secretary Duval, he, too, smiled and smiled, but was dumb.

"I am like the Michigan lumberman," said he, "who replied to an embarrassing question, 'I don't know nothin, and I couldn't swear that I know that.'"

Nobody who knows of the doctor's affairs will admit anything. They will not discuss the subject. They will only smile and look awed.—New York Journal.

WHAT'S IN A DREAM?

A Young Woman of Philadelphia Solves the Problem.

A young lady of Philadelphia, after partaking heartily of "scrapple," retired and dreamed that she had lost her watch, a valued present from her father. When she awoke in the morning, she recalled her vivid dream, and, looking at the place where she could have sworn that she had placed it, lo, it was gone! She told her father and brother, and they, making no doubt that it had been stolen, reported the matter to the police, and the pawnshops were hunted in vain. On the next night the young woman dreamed again.

This time she dreamed that before retiring she had hidden the watch in an old shoe at the bottom of a closet. Upon arising next morning she recalled the dream and out of curiosity explored the old shoe in the closet and found the watch.

Think It Over.

Have you ever heard of a medicine with such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla? Don't you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, has proved over and over again, that it has power to cure even after all other remedies fail? If you have impure blood you may take Hood's Sarsaparilla with the utmost confidence that it will do you good.

Hood's Pills assist digestion. 25 cents.

Many of your friends, or people whom you know of, have contracted consumption, pneumonia or other fatal diseases by neglect of a simple cold or cough. Foley's Honey and Tar, a safe, sure and pleasant cough medicine would have saved them. It is guaranteed. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

GRAFT OF LONG LIFE.

OMAHA PHYSICIAN'S PROMISE OF PERPETUAL YOUTH FOR ALL.

By the Interchange of Arterial and Lymphatic Circulations of Young and Old, Surgically Joined, Startling Rejuvenation Is Promised to the Aged.

Why grow old? Why permit your bones to grow brittle and your muscles to become stiff? Why allow your hair to turn gray and your face to become furrowed with wrinkles? In other words, why should not man live forever and a day, or until he gets tired of living?

It has been an accepted conclusion that after man has achieved threescore years and ten he is fit only for worms to feed upon and should get off the earth, or into it, and make room for his juniors. This is all a mistake, according to a certain eminent western physician, who for the present prefers to be nameless.

In the interests of science it is a pity that this physician chooses to hide his identity, since there will be cause for doubting the value of the wonderful discovery he claims to have made. Justice compels the statement, however, that he seeks not to gain publicity for his discovery. It is through the enthusiasm of a friend, to whom he confided the results of a series of experiments, that the world is made acquainted with the secret of perpetual youth. The friend is a student in the Hahnemann Medical college. The physician is a successful practitioner in Omaha, and that is as far as the discovery can be authenticated at present.

This Omaha physician, being cognizant of the fact that the human body is an aggregation of small masses of protoplasm, or cells, and that these cells support one another in the performance of their allotted task, became convinced that they could not only do this in one body, but in several if allowed to communicate with each other. Having noted that there is no difference between the cells of a dog and those of a man, he resolved to demonstrate his theory by trying it on the dog. He obtained startling results, in which physiologists and histologists will be especially interested.

His first step was to find an old dog—one whose energies were being exhausted by the mere wagging of his tail, if possible. He found one 16 years old, blind in one eye, deaf in both ears, minus a number of teeth, afflicted with an aggravated case of dyspepsia and showing all the symptoms of canine senility. Then he found a frolicsome puppy among the numerous dogs of Omaha and proceeded to work out his theory. He grafted their front legs together, dressed them antiseptically, bandaged them and awaited developments.

In less than a week the old dog had been rejuvenated. He had the same lack of teeth, and his right eye might have been glass for all the good it was to the venerable cur, but he was ready at any hour of the day to tackle a square meal without fearing any unpleasant sensations in his stomach. His tail was an example of perpetual motion, and his bark could be heard blocks away.

The puppy, from which the old dog derived his supply of vitality, stood the drain remarkably well and without a whimper.

All this demonstrates, in the mind of the Omaha physician, how a weak constitution which would otherwise succumb to disease may have its overworked and worn tissues rested and repaired. By this system of grafting, or hematherapy, technically speaking, the development of old age conditions would be at once arrested. A process of equalization would immediately take place with the interchange of arterial, venous and lymphatic circulations. When the rejuvenation has advanced to the proper stage, the connection between the old and young subjects can be severed by a simple surgical operation.

If scientific investigation proves the conclusions of the Omaha physician correct, the uses to which his discovery may be put will be endless. Queen Victoria, for example, might conclude to prolong her reign indefinitely after passing a few days or weeks with an able-bodied young woman growing on her wrist. Gladstone could devote several more years to statesmanship and tree chopping if some young man would consent to play Siamese twins with him. Bismarck could sustain his reputation indefinitely as the iron chancellor while the supply of "grafters" remained. In fact, the oldest inhabitant would have a monopoly of that distinction in all civilized countries.

The inevitable result would be the organization of associations for the perpetuation of life, to which all young persons would be eligible. The profits would be enormous, no doubt, for life is sweet to the old and dear. What millionaire of 70 would not give half his fortune to be insured for another 25 years of life? Once let the system be established on a commercial basis and it will open new avenues of hope for those who may be contemplating suicide. It would bring joy to the entire human race, in fact, for everybody would want to live.

It is proper to say, however, that leading physicians of Chicago do not attach much importance to the claims of their Omaha brother, but physicians are notoriously jealous of each other. Interviews with several local practitioners revealed but one opinion. They agree that the prolongation of life indefinitely is impossible. All that can be done by the transmission of blood has already been demonstrated, they say, and experiments similar to those conducted by the Omaha physician have been carried on for years without any valuable deductions being drawn.

It is likely, it is still thought, that business will continue good with the undertakers.—Chicago Times-Herald.

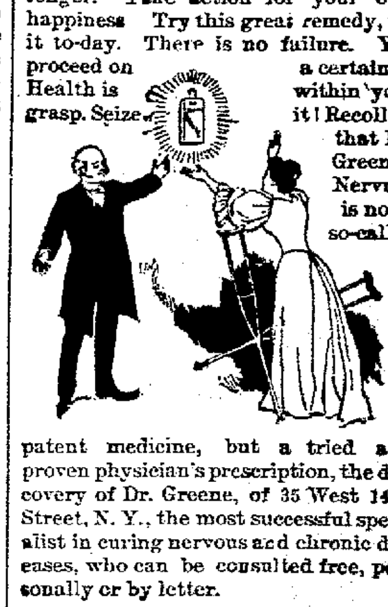
DO YOU WANT HEALTH?

Is Your Condition One of Weariness and Depression?

Does it Seem as if Death Alone Could Relieve Your Suffering? How to Obtain a New Lease of Life.

Is this your condition? Have you fever and chills, asthma, heart trouble, kidney or liver affection? Are you weak, tired, nervous and run down in health and strength? Do you have headache, dyspepsia, rheumatism, neuralgia? These are mainly the result of weak nerves and thin and impure blood. You need to purify and enrich the life current, and get your nerves strong and vigorous. How can it be done? Dr. Greene's Nervura will do it. This great blood and

nerve tonic is magical in its effect, transforming the suffering and depressed into the cheerful and vigorous man or woman. Do not complain any longer. Take action for your own happiness. Try this great remedy, try it to-day. There is no failure. You proceed on a certainty. Health is within your grasp. Seize it! Recollect that Dr. Greene's Nervura is not a so-called



patent medicine, but a tried and proven physician's prescription, the discovery of Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th Street, N. Y., the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, who can be consulted free, personally or by letter.

Erie . . Railroad.

Time Card in Effect June 14th, 1896, From LIMA, OHIO.

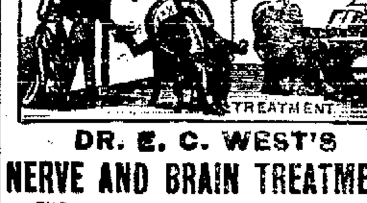
TRAINS WEST.	Depart
No. 5 Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West	11:23 a m
No. 3, Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West	12:37 a m
No 1, Express, daily, except Sunday, for Chicago and the West	9:23 a m
No. 31, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday	7:00 a m
No. 13, Wells Fargo Limited Express, daily, except Monday	5:30 m
TRAINS EAST.	
No. 8, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Bost n	9.02 p m
No. 2, Express, daily, except Sunday	3:33 p m
No. 12, Express daily, for New York	2:46 a m
No. 22, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday	7:00 a m

Train 12 will not run days following legal holidays.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. MCCOY, Agent.
W. G. MACEDWARD, Trav. Pass. Agt., Huntington, Ind.

Manhood Restored.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS,

Is sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

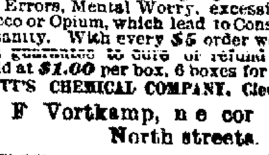
Red Label Special Extra Strength. For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness, $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

BEFORE AFTER

Wm. Melville Old Postoffice Corner, Lima, O

Restored Manhood.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS.



BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

H F Vortkamp, n e cor Main and North streets.

Plate Glass

WM REID, LOCAL MANAGER.
PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.

Do you know that PLATE GLASS will add 50 per cent to the appearance of your property, and only a trifle to its cost? No other one feature is so important. When in want of GLASS get our prices.

A Handsome Complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE VOTARIES OF HEALTH

FIND AIDS TO THEIR WORSHIP AT

MELVILLE'S PHARMACY.

There are gathered herbs, extracts and simples from every part of the habitable globe and and there they are accurately compounded. There you find

Pure Drugs, the Standard Proprietary Remedies, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods,

Of the Best Quality, But in Quantities to Suit the Buyer.

MELVILLE'S,

OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

Mellville has a Club, Not a stuffed Club, but a Union League Club.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO

OCUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL No. 84.

TALKS OF THE TOWN.

Miss Mollie O'Neill has accepted a position in Dayton.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Smith, of Leipsic, formerly of Lima, are the proud parents of a baby boy.

Henry Reed, of Eastown, was yesterday kicked by a horse, fracturing his right leg below the knee.

W. L. Parmenter has set the stakes for a new residence on corner of west Market and Collet streets.

The remains of Miss Effie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sterling, of 891 St. Johns avenue, were taken to Middlepoint to-day for interment.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Mayme Mitchell to Mr. John A. Hesse, of Atlanta, Georgia, Nov. 11th, at the home of Mr. T. T. Mitchell, on west Market street.

The city council did not convene last night on account of the absence of a quorum. There was a proposition of a meeting being held next Thursday night, but that was dropped and no meeting will be held before next Monday night.

GOT A VERDICT,

Jury Grants Mary E. Spring a Verdict in the Sum of $26

The civil suit in which Mrs. Mary E. Spring was plaintiff, and J. W. Orr, proprietor of the Little Opera saloon, was defendant, came up for trial before a jury in Justice Atmur's court to-day. The suit was commenced Sept. 9th, Mrs. Springer asking for $250 damages on account of her husband, Charles O. Spring, an alleged habitual drunkard, having been sold intoxicating liquor at Orr's place.

The jury heard the evidence this morning and after being out a short time, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $26.

The attorney for the defendant served notice of appeal.

ATTENTION!

The German Club to Meet Wednesday Evening in the Klauss Block —Instructions in Voting Given.

There will be a meeting of the German club Wednesday evening in the Klauss block. Geo. Feltz will instruct all voters how to vote under the Australian ballot system. He will explain it in both German and English. Everybody invited to be present. 9 3t

G Stands for Gold Medal Black Dress Goods at Treat's. Every yard warranted. We are sole agents in Lima for these goods. They cannot be had elsewhere. Prices never will be lower. 5 6t 5 2t

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

Judge Richie to-day is hearing the case of Steinle against Reul.

The commissioners are in Spencer township to-day taking up some road pike.

One of Fox's men of Ft. Wayne was in town yesterday calling upon our business houses in the interest of their trade in the celebrated Crackers. It is surprising how their crackers please the people. To sample the goods is to buy the crackers.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

J. F. McFarland, of Indianapolis, is in the city.

J. M. McCreight, of Dayton, was in the city to-day.

Judge Mooney, of St. Marys, was in the city this morning.

Ex-Commissioner John Amstutz, of Bluffton, was in the city to day.

J. C. Spencer, of Ottawa, was in the city to-day on his way to Jackson, Ohio.

Miss Margaret Langley, of Spencerville, is being entertained by friends in the city.

Mrs. Sarah McNally, of Chillicothe, is the guest of Mrs. Ellen Ryan, of the South Side.

Mrs. James Cooney, of Columbus, is visiting her son, Walter, of 218 Washington street.

Harry and Emma Rampe, of Ottawa, spent Sunday here, the guests of Miss Minnie Smith, of north Jackson street.

Miss Sarah Bogard and Miss Hill, of Columbus Grove, were the guests of Miss Risser, of west Kibby street, over Sunday.

Gold Medal.

The Gold Medal black Dress Goods are the best. Every yard is guaranteed. A big assortment is on display. We are the sole agents for these handsome fabrics. This quality of goods cannot be had elsewhere. We invite your attention to some new weaves just received.

R. H. TREAT,
5-6t&w5-2t 309 n. Main street.

Ex-Soldiers' Meeting.

All ex-soldiers who favor both gold and silver as our standard and redemption money, are requested to meet in the court room at the court house next Tuesday evening at 6:30 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a Bryan Silver Club.

BY MANY COMRADES.

S Stands for Silk at Treat's. Special values just received. Price only 69 cents a yard. 5 6t 5 2t

Quilna-Argyle Club.

The first dance of the Quilna-Argyle Dancing Club will be held Friday night sure, notwithstanding reports to the contrary.

C Stands for Capes at Treat's, in cloth, plush and fur. All styles. All prices, from $1.48 up. 5 6t 5 2t

A Big Sale.

Nearly 400 pounds of that celebrated fresh pork sausage has been consumed in Lima this week. This speaks as to its quality. Insist on having Shutts'. It has no equal. 8 3t

J Stands for Jackets at Treat's. We show the nicest line of Ladies, Misses' and Children's Jackets ever seen in Lima. Prices lower than ever. 5-6t&w5-2t

A Big Sale.

Fearly 4,000 pounds of that celebrated fresh pork Sausage has been consumed in Lima this week. This speaks as to its quality. Insist on having Shutt's. It has no equal.

R Stands for Ribbons at Treat's. All Silk. Very cheap for fancy work. Make your selections. Prices away down. 5 6t 5 2t

Don't Forget Shutts'

Fresh pork Sousage and Scrapple is being sold by all the leading grocers and butchers in the city.

G Stands for Dress Goods at Treat's. New effects are here. See the all-wool goods at 25 centsa yard. 5 6t 5 2t

INFAMOUS

Was the Bargain Which Demonetized Silver.

ENGLAND DICTATED POLICY

Which Added Millions to the Indebtedness of the American People—The Next Century Will Not See it Paid.

At the Assembly Room last night Judge Yoder addressed a large crowd of voters who had assembled to hear him speak upon the silver subject. After some prefatory remarks the Judge launched into his speech and said:

The paramount issue in this campaign is money. In 1815 England had piled up an enormous indebtedness. For 19 years England issued bonds to fight Napoleon's war. Every dollar was payable in silver and gold. At the time of the battle of Waterloo there existed a syndicate of enormously wealthy money brokers, known as the "Bankers of Kings." By a false report as to the result of that battle they bought up nearly the whole of England's bonds for a mere nominal price, and, when it was known that Napoleon was defeated, became so rich that ever since that time they have, by bribery and corruption, dictated the financial policy of all civilized nations. In one year after, 1816, this syndicate, through corruption, induced the English parliament to demonetize silver, thus doubling all their securities, which they had bought through misrepresentation a year before, and piled up the tax to pay them so high that in two years they had confiscated one hundred and thirty thousand farms out of one hundred and sixty thousand in Scotland, Wales and England. 130,990 farmers became slaves to satisfy the greed of these money gamblers, and are only tenants to this day. Ten days before there was a gun fired in 1861, this syndicate induced England to recognize the Confederacy. They furnished the South gold to destroy our government, and had a relative of theirs, Juda P. Benjamin, appointed Secretary of the Confederacy to look after their interests. Their agent in the United States was August Belmont, also related to the principal conspirators. They had their trusted agents on the field of Appomattox; and in forty-eight hours after the surrender they had secured $115,000,000 of our greenbacks at 40 cents on the dollar. With our greenbacks they purchased 5-20 bonds at par, thus making 60 cents on the dollar. In 1867 this same combine owned twelve hundred millions of our bonds, bought cheap because the law expressly stipulated that the 5 20 bonds were redeemable in currency. In May of that year the international monetary conference met in Paris, Samuel B. Ruggles representing the United States. About this time Senator John Sherman, on invitation, became the guest of Baron Nathan Rothschild in London. There was danger of all nations except England adopting bimetallism. Sherman visited Mr. Ruggles, and that was the end of all agreement for bimetallism. Sherman returned to London, and in his return to the United States on the 6th day of January, 1868, introduced the bill which I hold in my hand, entitled, "A Bill to Establish a Single Standard, Exclusively of Gold."

The title to this bill clearly disclosed its object, and Senator E. D. Morgan, of N. Y., expressed its purpose. I have here Mr. Morgan's minority report and I only wish every voter could read it carefully before the election. He says that we produce four-fifths of all the silver in the world, and to demonetize it would be suicidal and a crime. This was the last ever heard of that bill, but it only inspired the conspirators to greater energy. In that year the Democratic party favored the payment of the 5 20 bonds in accordance with the law. The agent of the syndicate, who was also the chairman of the Democratic National Committee, August Belmont, got his orders from his employers and masters, and the party was overwhelmingly defeated.

McKinley said, the other day, that Grant favored gold at that time. At any rate he signed a bill in February, 1869, passed by a Republican congress, which made the 5-20 bonds payable in *coin*, and legislated six hundred million dollars into the pockets of this same English syndicate and mortgaged every farm and all property in the United States to pay it. This is called honest, sound and protecting the honor of the nation. But it was only the first taste of what was to come.

Here is the Anglo-Sherman continuation of all crimes. In 1870 there was a general demand for universal bimetallism. In order to obtain votes enough to demonetize silver in England in 1816 a provision was put in the law, authorizing the crown to convene the Privy Council and remonetize silver at any time. This law was endangering the scheme of the conspirators, and to get out of it, on the 28th of January, 1870, a law was passed through Parliament repealing said power. Mr. Robert Lowe had charge of it in the House of Commons, and the Marquis of Landsdown in the House of Lords. It was passed by falsehood and deception under false pretense. The first deception was the title of the

[Continued On Fifth Page.]

SUSTAINED.

The Supreme Court Says Taylor's Decision Was Right.

BARR CAN NOT WITHDRAW

And the Plow and Hammer Emblem Must be on the Ballot, with Only One Name Beneath It—They Hope It May Lose Bryan Votes.

The Supreme Court this afternoon handed down an opinion sustaining Secretary of State Taylor in his decision in the matter of the Barr withdrawful. The opinion of the court decides that Barr shall remain a candidate; that his withdrawful filed with the Secretary of State will not be accepted, and that the emblem of the Populists will be printed on the ballot with no other name than that of Barr for elector.

How is That for McKinley?

SPENCERVILLE, Oct. 26.—The goldbugs continually croak about the large delegations that pour into Canton to see "Mac, the Mighty." The following is a sample:

Last week a tramp called at the residence of one of our prominent citizens and asked for something to eat, which was cheerfully furnished. While partaking of the repast he asked his host if he had been bothered by tramps for the past few weeks as before. On being told that he had not, he was asked if he knew the reason. Again receiving a negative answer, he went on to explain. "The tramps," said he, "are taking advantage of the free rides to Canton. "I have been there fourteen times and had my car fare and grub furnished me, and shall go again as soon as I can."

The people will remember that two years ago His Excellency ordered out the militia to compel a crowd of tramps to leave a freight train they had boarded. Now all the hobos that can be found are gathered up and taken along to swell the crowd and are marched to his majesty's door. The candidate appears and tells them how dearly he loves them, and what he will do for them if he can only be President, and retires, soliloquizing: Behold the paupers we have made! And the Republican papers proclaim that 40,000 honest, industrious citizens visited the Major that day.

JOHN CARLTON.

Amusements.

When the late Henry C. DeMille wrote "The Lost Paradise" he gave to that modern Napoleon of theatricals, Charles Frohman, a play that has since proved one of the greatest money makers of the many successful productions of the famous Frohman stock company. The right to present this play has been secured for this season by Mr. Joseph Callahan, and he will be seen in the role of Reuben Warner at the Faurot opera house next Wednesday night. Our theater goers will doubtless remember the play as presented here two years ago. Just at present "The Lost Paradise" is attracting unusual attention for the reason that it deals with the class problem, in which everybody seems to be more or less interested. One of the striking scenes in the play is that wherein the factory foreman champions the cause of the striking workmen. In this scene the machinery of the factory is shown in full working order, and it is altogether one of the most striking scenes ever placed on the stage. Mr. Callahan has, it is claimed, endeavored to outdo even Mr. Frohman in staging this scene, and so powerfully is it depicted that it seldom fails to bring forth numerous curtain calls. Miss Ingram, who plays the part of Clodera in the play, is a young woman who has been extravagantly praised all along the line. Mr. Hackett, of the Louisville *Commercial*, insists that she as a second Lotta.

O Stands for Outings. The best are found at Treat's. See them at 5, 7, 8 and 10 cents a yard. 5 6t 5 2t

STREET TALK.

This morning a prominent city official offered to wager $2 against one cent that the audience at the opera house last night consisted as follows: One-third silver advocates, one-third women and the other third children and gold standard advocates.

C Stands for Cloaks, in rough and plain materials, at Treat's. They sell. 5 6t 5 2t

Economy is the Road to Wealth.

There is nothing more economical or delicious offered in the way of meats than Shutt's fresh pork sausage and scrapple. Ask your grocer or butcher for it. Accept no other. 8 3t

L Stands for Linens, and such values are only found at Treat's. A new lot, special prices, 39 cts a yard. 5-6t&w4-2t

$1 50 to Cincinnati and Return, Saturday, Oct. 31st. Tickets good going on morning trains only and returning the same day or on train leaving Cincinnati Sunday morning at 8:45.

FIRE-ALARM

Delivers Himself of His Piece at Faurot's Opera House.

HIS DESIRE WAS GRATIFIED

Because His Speech Lost McKinley Votes—Foraker Far too Bitter a Partisan to Make Votes—Locke's Harangue a Cheap, Fourth Rate Affair

The town was noisy last night. The advent of the junior Senator-elect from Ohio, accompanied by a couple of brass bands and as many drum corps, brought quite a few people down town. Added to this the advertised speech of Judge Yoder at the Assembly room brought down quite a number more. All evening the tin horn was much in evidence, and crowds parading the streets blowing horns and cheering for Bryan suggested that the free silver champion's friends were legion, even though the occasion was the much advertised big Republican meeting of the campaign.

A delegation of 55 came over from Van Wert on the afternoon train and was escorted down town by General Charles Baum, the German orator from the Seventh ward. A colored band accompanied this delegation. Clint McCurry's glee club also came over from Spencerville to help push the meeting along.

As Mark Hanna's campaign fund is still on tap in Lima the opera house was selected as the place in which to allow Mr. Foraker to deliver his speech. The house was well filled with ladies, Goldbugs, Silverites, Democrats, Populists and Republicans. Many had gone in from curiosity to see the eloquent Ohio Republican orator who wants to see McKinley defeated in order that the junior senator may control the patronage from the Buckeye State; others had gone in to see how the speaker would reconcile his present attitude on the currency question with his utterances in 1895, when he said:

"We agree that by an international ratio we can put silver where it rightfully belongs. There is likely to be another international monetary conference, asked for this time by Europe, and it is probable the long desired result can be attained. If so, that settles it, and most happily. But, if that should fail, as other conferences have, then it will remain for this country to find some way, yet to be devised, to work out a solution. I do not know what that way will be. It is not for any one man to name it. This much, however, may be safely said, that the way, when found, will keep gold and silver at par with each other, and make them both, as the fathers made them, the money of ultimate redemption. (Applause.) This being our settled purpose, we must, at all times, jealously guard our pledge to maintain the parity of the two metals. We have given this pledge in our platform, and we have put it into the law of the land. If we once permit this parity to be destroyed and allow this country to be placed on the single gold standard basis, bimetallism will be thereby made an impossibility. This leads me to say to the Republican members of Congress from Ohio who did so, that they made no mistake when they voted against Grover Cleveland's gold scheme."

Others—notably the goldites, had gone in to get inspiration and encouragement from this man whom they regard as away above the Republican candidate for President.

The speech of Mr. Foraker was a disappointment to all who heard it, except to those of his most ardent worshippers. They sat there with mouths open, swallowing the golden bait as the eloquent senator-elect threw it out. No new arguments were adduced. Platitudes and thread-bare statements about fifty-cent dollars constituted the speech. The same old arguments which have been made by every stump speaker who has spoken in Allen county since the campaign opened were reiterated, eliciting only faint applause from the audience. As a prominent Republican said, "Foraker's speech only appeals to the most bitter partisans. His speech made no votes. Indeed it is my opinion that we lost ground, and so far as votes are concerned, we would have been better off if he had not come at all."

[Continued on Fifth Page.]

W Stands for Waists at Treat's. Another lot of those Corduroy Waists just in. They sell quickly. Are stylish. Don't delay. 3 6t 5 2t

Closed Up.

The shoe store of Owen Francis will be closed to-day. The stock was sold yesterday by the assignee to N. L. Michael. It is said the price was a very low one, as the assignee was very desirous of winding up the business. The stock will be invoiced during this week and closed out at once in the Owen Francis store. Mr. Michael intends to make a quick and clean sweep of it, which is his usual custom in winding up a store. This will bring to a close one of Lima's well and favorably known shoe stores. d&w

T Stands for Trimmings at Treat's Jet, Braid and Fur Trimmings in great variety. 5 6t 5 2t

POLICE NEWS.

Disturbances Were Numerous During the Republican Meeting.

The Night Force was Assisted by the Day Men in Preserving Order on the Streets

Some one broke in a front door at Minnie Dwyer's place on north Tanner street. No serious damage was done, and the miscreants are unknown. The Dwyer woman is out of the city.

*

An old white-bearded man, giving his name as Hesser, was taken in charge by the police and held at the police station until he was considered sober enough to take care of himself, when he was permitted to go home.

*

"Billy" Coonigan, a comedian, took charge of the band stand and was delivering a very amusing stump speech when he was rudely interrupted by two officers. He was afterwards released.

*

Two men, one of whom was considerably under the influence of liquor, got into a dispute on the south side and were about to "mix up," when Patrolman Smalley interfered and sent them home.

*

Sergeant Watts was summoned to the front of Geiger's place on the public square to quiet a disturbance that was being created by some young colored men. A young fellow named Chas. Sharp tried to make the Sergeant believe that he knew more about his business than the officer himself and came near being locked up for his impudence.

*

Patrolman Seeds, who was off duty yesterday on account of a severe cold, resumed his beat to-day.

*

Joe Mors got into a quarrel on the street last night and was sent home to avoid more serious trouble.

BRYAN OR McKINLEY.

To-night the Joint Debate in Opera House

The occasions have been many during this stirring campaign when the claims of the opposing candidates for President could be heard singly. In the debate to-night voters can listen to arguments for and against Mr. Bryan and judge which are the weightier. He will be championed by Messrs Frophet and Becker, two men of long political experience and acknowledged prowess as debaters. They will be opposed by Messrs. Mumaugh, Boby and Lamisen, a trio of younger men. The occasion will be a memorable one. Such an audience is assured as will inspire the speakers to the highest achievements of which they are capable. It will be an evening of enthusiasm and education. Claim your seats early. Opens at 8 o'clock promptly.

U Stands for Underwear at Treat's. Big assortment. We can suit you. 5&6 5 2t

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

PICK UP

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18, '96
General Order No. 1.

Conductor 18 to 1, Lincoln—Pick up Bryan and Sewall car for the White House, also 16 cars of silver. Regular Cleveland and Stevenson abandoned. Sea out 1 car gold at Palmerville and 1 car protection at McKinleyburg. Look out for Coin Harvey on wreck east of water tank. If possible take Bill McKinley car with hot boxes and broken drawbars from Hanna siding and place on Rep track at Canton. UNCLE SAM

NOTES.

Engineer M. Craig, of the C., H. & D., is laying off on account of a very sore hand that came from a bruise.

Will Taylor, a brakeman on the C. & M., with headquarters at Cambridge, O., is here visiting his parents, on Pearl street.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Kt., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store, northeast corner Main and North streets. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

If you want Crackers that are wholesome and delicious, do not buy the cheap hard tack being offered, but insist upon having Fox's XXXX Square Butter Crackers and you will always buy them.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. North and Main sts., Lima.

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